FRESH FOREIGN NEWS BY TELEGRAPH
—OVER WIRES OF—
The Associated Press

The Times Democrat.

The Associated Press Wire Report
—FURNISHES OUR—
Readers the very latest news every day.

VOL. XVI. NO. 113. LIMA, OHIO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1900. PRICE THREE CENTS

CARNAGE

Which Cronje's Brave Patriots Are Enduring for Freedom.

Big Guns are at Close Range

Trained Upon the Burghers Who Can Neither Retreat nor Advance—No Alternative But Death or Surrender—They Prefer Death to Defeat.

Special by Associated Press.

London, Feb. 23.—Every hour is expected to bring news of General Cronje's surrender. On all sides wonder is expressed that the gallant yet ghastly battle at Paardeberg Drift has not yet ended in what is considered to be inevitable. With fifty guns bearing upon the devoted band within the terribly short range of 2,000 yards, surrender or utter annihilation can be the only result, unless all reports of the strength of the Boer reinforcements are wrong. Critics canvass every untoward contingency that can affect field marshal Roberts and see nothing that can save Gen. Cronje from the terrible vise in which he has been caught. Even an unexpectedly strong attack on Lord Roberts' lines of communication could scarcely, according to these experts, materially alter the result. Rumors are current this morning that the end of the struggle had actually come, but these emanated from information received by the Rothschilds, which were subsequently discovered to be utterly without foundation.

The severe losses incurred by General Kelly-Kenny on Sunday have produced some adverse criticism but it is pointed out that he had fought less furiously he would have given the Boers an opportunity to entrench themselves and perhaps effect a further flight to a more advantageous position.

British Are Now Across the Tugela, Occupying the Fort.

Colenso, Natal, Feb. 21.—The British have crossed the Tugela over the pontoon northward of Alanguana, and are now occupying the fort. While the naval brigade was bombarding Groblerskloof, the Boers big Creusot replying, yesterday, after the occupation of Colenso, a small party of Thorneycroft's horses crossed the river, but were driven back by the fire from the trenches. The Boers guns are still shelling and relieving the force from the hills south of Ladysmith, but the impression is spreading that they are merely covering the retreat of the entire Boer force.

Transvaal Government Alarmed at Cronje's Retreat.

Lourenzo Marques, Feb 23.—The Transvaal government is reported to be seriously alarmed at the defeat of the Boers at Kimberley and the retreat of their famous general, Cronje. There are persistent reports that the seat of the Free State government is being removed to Wynburg. It is said that 6,000 Burghers have been sent from Ladysmith to Bloemfontein.

Official Report of Sunday's Causalties for the British.

London, Feb. 23.—The official report gives 146 men killed at Paardeberg drift on Sunday including 63 Highlanders and 18 Canadians.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

Consumed the Masonic Temple at London, Ontario.

Special by Associated Press.

London, Ont., Feb. 23.—The Masonic Temple was destroyed by fire today. Nothing remains but the walls. The Great Northwestern telegraph office, Shea's wholesale liquor store, office of the Northern Life Assurance Co.; Park & Purdom, barristers; Roathe Bros., C. E. Turner, F. E. Butler, brokers; Keene Furniture Co., the Grand opera house, R. G. Dunn & Co., and the Dominion Loan and Savings Co.'s places are all in ruins. The Masonic Temple was the finest structure in the city. The loss is estimated at about $200,000. The fire is said to have originated on the stage of the opera house.

PLAGUE SPREADING.

Six Cases and One Death Reported at Aden.

Special by Associated Press.

Aden, Feb. 23—Six cases of plague and one death have occurred here. Drastic measures have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease. All infected areas are isolated.

ANOTHER COMMISSION.

Here is Another Chance for Jobs for McKinley's Friends.

Special by Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Senator Gallinger to-day favorably reported from the committee on commerce a bill for the appointment of a commission to visit Asia in the interest of trade. The bill contemplates that the commission shall be composed of representative business men selected from five geograghical divisions of the country, to represent all our people and all our industries. It is proposed to make such appropriation as will enable the commission sufficient time in the orient to acquire in detail information needed by our exporters for intelligent and successful prosecution of business and also to gain information that will open the markets of the orient to the product of our farms and to this end it is to be hoped that at least one representative from each of the agricultural interests of the country shall be appointed on the commission.

The conferees on the financial bill did not reach an agreement at the first session to-day and took recess until 2 o'clock.

PORTO RICANS

Present an Important Petition to the U. S. Senate.

Special by Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 23.—President pro tem Frye, laid before the senate the following cablegram addressed to him as president of the senate from San Juan, Porto Rico.

"Commissioned by the people of Porto Rico, attending the celebration in commemoration of the anniversary of the birth of Washington, we request that for humanity's sake a solution be adopted for the existing economic problems. Every day represents a considerable loss leading to total ruin."

Mr. Hoar inquired whether the chair held the cablegram to be a petition from citizens of the U. S.

The chair—The chair does not feel called upon to rule upon that question. But the senator from Massachusettes may judge how the chair feels as he presented the document to the senate.

BANISHMENT

From France for Inciting Soldiers to Insubordination.

Special by Associated Press.

Paris, Feb. 23.—In the senate, sitting as a high court, today, deputy Marcel Habert who has been on trial charged with inciting soldiers to insubordination at the time of the funeral of president Faure, was sentenced to five years banishment.

FIGHT

Over Tariff Bill

Which Will Regulate Our New Possessions.

Debate Closes Tuesday

Unless the Appeal of Minority for Time Prevails.

Condition of Trade is Now Most Deplorable on the Island, and Ruin Threatens All Business Interests.

Special by Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The debate upon the Peurto Rican tariff bill was resumed to-day at 11 o'clock. Mr. Payne, (N. Y.) floor leader of the majority, gave notice that on Monday he would move to close general debate. Mr. Richardson, (Tenn.) minority leader, and Mr. Powers (Vermont) appealed for more time. Mr. Payne replied that there had been a general understanding that the debate should run a week. Mr. Jones, (Va.) a member of the insular committee was first speaker to-day. He discussed the conditions which existed upon the island of Puerto Rico which led to the president's recommendations of free trade for her goods and quoted from the testimony before his committee to prove that conditions were far worse now than when the president made his recommendation. He pictured distress that prevailed on the island and declared that only immediate relief could prevent the actual starvation of many inhabitants.

BRYAN AND SEWALL

Had an Important Conference at Atlanta Today.

Special by Associated Press.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 23.—Honorable Arthur Sewall, of Bath, Maine, the candidate for vice president on the Democratic ticket four years ago, had a conference this morning with Mr. Bryan on the train which brought the Nebraskan to Atlanta, and left at noon for New York. Mr. Sewell declined to give the nature of his talk with Bryan.

FREE FIGHT

Resulted in Two Killed and One Badly Injured.

Special by Associated Press.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 23—Near Horse Creek some farmers became involved in a free fight as a result of a lawsuit over some lands. Pistols and knives were freely used. Jack Boyd, a bystander, and Sylvester Hinson, one of the principals were killed, and Walter Stevens was severely wounded.

A GEM . . .

Everybody in Lima is enthusiastic over the fact that they are now in direct communication with every part of the world through the telegraphic service of the Associated Press given exclusively in Lima in the columns of the TIMES-DEMOCRAT. There is no limit to the territory reached by that great news collecting agency, and the people of Lima are the beneficiaries of this unexcelled service. The TIMES-DEMOCRAT, superior as it has always been, is, as a prominent citizen expressed it last night, "A Gem," with its new telegraphic service.

THE COMING G. O. P. CAMPAIGN IN OUTLINE.

Or, the "trusty" following of William McKinley.—New York World.

An Appreciative Public's Generous Recognition of Enterprise.

The Associated Press telegraphic service which is furnishing the citizens of Lima with the latest news through the columns of the TIMES-DEMOCRAT delights the people, who are very profuse in their praise of the enterprise on the part of the publishers which places Lima in touch with the entire outer world. The war reports which are so fully handled by the Associated Press people, are alone enough to commend the service, but when they are supplemented by such a vast quantity of other fresh, spicy information, the readers of the TIMES-DEMOCRAT becomes enthusiastic over the new feature. The people of Lima are quick to recognize a good thing and are ready to push it along. Substantiate evidence of their appreciation of our efforts to give them a first-class newspaper is constantly seen in our counting room where new subscriptions are continually pouring in.

REPUBLICANS LEFT

And the Democratic Members Remained in Session.

Special by Associated Press.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 23.—The Democratic and Republican branches of the senate convened simultaneously again to-day and Lieut. Governor Marshall and president pro. tem. Carter again presided from the same stand. The clash over the chair, however, only lasted a few minutes, the Republican senators presided over by Marshall voting to adjourn and leaving the Democratic senators in session.

The senate passed McChord railroad bill by a vote of 19 to 0. The bill empowers the state railroad commissioner to regulate freight rates and punish extortion.

SILVER TONGUED

Kentuckian is Guest of Honor at a Toronto Banquet.

Special by Associated Press.

Toronto, Feb. 23—W. C. P. Breckenrige, of Kentucky, was the guest of honor at an Anglo-Saxon banquet held here last evening, when many prominent men were gathered to voice the sentiment expressed in the title given to the occasion, namely: "The Unity of the Two Great English Nations." Col. Breckenridge replied to the titular toast and received an enthusiastic ovation.

BAD FOOD

Eaten Off the Ground

Was One of the Features of Life in the Bull Pen.

Very Damaging Testimony Given by an Ex-School Commissioner Who Was Confined in the Pen.

Special by Associated Press.

Washington, Feb 23.—The investigation of the action of the military and civil authorities following the Cour d'Alene mining riots was continued today by the house committee on military affairs. William Randolph Stinson testified at length as to life in "bull pen," where the accused miners were incarcerated. The witness was a school commissioner, and was removed for alleged sympathy with the miners and subsequently arrested. He said the "bull pen" was very filthy. The men ate off of the ground and the food was bad. Practically there were no sanitary arrangementy. Witness said that his mail was opened. The guard house, where he and others were held most of the time, was in bad condition, the rain beat through the roof and the inmates were often soaking wet. The officers in charge of the United States forces refused to allow hay to be brought in. The officers ordered that the men be treated with severity.

METHODISTS

Arranging Program for Session of General Conference.

Special by Associated Press.

Chicago, Feb. 23—Committee having the matter in charge has arranged a provisional program for the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church which will begin its session in this city, Wednesday, May 2nd. The forenoons of each day will be devoted to the work of the general body; the afternoons to that of the standing committees of which there are fourteen, and the evenings to anniversaries and lectures. Among the anniversaries are these: May 4, anniversary of the Sunday School union; May 8, anniversary of the Missionary society; May 12, anniversary of the Women's Foreign Missionary society; May 15, anniversary of the Epworth League; May 17, anniversary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education society; May 19, anniversary of the Women's Home Missionary society.

STOCK MARKET.

Special by Associated Press.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Cattle, receipts 30,000, steady; beeves, $4.30@5.90. Hogs, receipts 28,000, active, steady to strong, $4.60@4.95. Sheep, receipts 10,000, steady, $5@5.85. Lambs, steady, $5@7.15.

Cincinnati, Feb. 23.—Hogs active, lower, $4.20@5. Cattle, steady, $3@5.15. Sheep, active, strong, $3.75@5.75. Lamts, firm, $6@7.

MOUNTAINEER

Called From His Home and Shot Down by an Assassin.

Special by Associated Press.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 23.—A special to the Sentinel from Bucktown says that Miles Woods was called from his mountain home last night and shot down in cold blood. He died in ten minutes. His father ran out to ascertain the trouble and was shot twice by the assassin. It is claimed that before the latter died he charged a deputy U. S. marshall with having committed the deed.

IMPORTANT BILL

Introduced into Kentucky Legisture Affecting Elections.

Special by Associated Press.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 23.—Representative Terrell has introduced in the house a bill to prevent common carriers of passengers from interfering with elections and another to prevent the free transporation of persons for the purpose of intimidating any officer or officers in the discharge of his or their official duties.

CRITICISED

And Held Responsible for the "Criminal Aggression.

Special by Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 23.—In the second day's session of the eastern conference of anti-Imperialists a resolution was adopted condemning the expansion policy of the administration. During the discussion Mr. McKinley was severely criticised and held personally responsible for the "criminal aggression of the country.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS

Will Hold Their Next National Meeting in September.

Special by Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The executive committee of the national association of Democratic clubs today decided to hold the next annual meeting of Democratic clubs at Indianapolis, Sept. 5, 1900.

ACQUITTED.

An Affecting Scene in a Green County Court Room.

Special by Associated Press.

Xenia, Feb. 23.—After deliberating two and a half hours the jury in the case of J. C. Martin charged with the murder of George McMillan, at Wilmington, returned a verdict finding the defendant not guilty. Martin and his wife were overcome with joy at the result and some jurors and spectators shed tears at the scene which followed.

BIG ORDER

Given to a New Industry in the Queen City.

Special by Associated Press.

Cincinnati, Feb. 23.—The Muncie Glass company which is now building a new factory in this city has just obtained a contract to supply a company in this city engaged in manufacturing catsup with bottles enough to make a thousand carloads of finished goods.

NEW IDEAS

Suggested that are Sure to Improve the County Fair.

The two days session held by the Northwestern County Fair association closed yesterday after a meeting which proved to be both pleasant and profitable. The old officers were re-elected as follows: J. S. Stuckey, of Van Wert, president; C. W. Halfhill, of Mercer county, vice president; A. P. Sandless, of Ottawa, secretary and treasurer. There was a good attendance from outside the county and many good points and suggestions were gathered from the speeches and discussions, which are sure to aid in improving the county fairs in this section of the state.

CARD OF THANKS.

It is our desire to express our grateful thanks to kind friends who assisted us in the hour of bereavement, attending the death and burial of our husband and father, Mr. John Reuthe. Also to those who sent the beautiful floral offrings.

MRS. REUTHE AND SON ALFRED.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CRONJE'S MEN AT BAY.

British Apparently Surround Western Wing of the Boer Army.

FIERCE SHELL FIRE EXCHANGED.

Reinforcements For Both Sides Being Hurried From Far and Near. General Buller Meets Stout Resistance.

Cape Town, Feb. 23.—In reply to General Cronje's request for an armistice of 24 hours to allow him to bury dead, Lord Kitchener told the Boer commander that he must fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally. General Cronje's position is reported hopeless. The British have occupied Barkley West.

London, Feb. 23.—General Cronje is seemingly making his last stand. He is dying hard, hemmed in by British infantry and with shells from 60 guns falling into his camp. On the third day of the fight the Boer chief asked for an armistice to bury his dead. "Fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally," was Lord Kitchener's reply. General Cronje immediately sent back word that his request for a truce had been misunderstood, and that his determination then, as before, was to fight to the death. The battle went on. This was the situation of General Cronje, Tuesday evening, as sketched in the scanty telegrams that have emerged from the semi-silence of South Africa.

Officially, Lord Roberts wires that he has scattered the advance commandoes of the reinforcements that were arriving to reach General Cronje. It is regarded as singular that Lord Robers wiring Wednesday should not mention the appeal for an armistice on the previous day, and also that the war office should withhold good news, if it has any. Without trying to reconcile even the scanty materials at hand, it seems plain that General Cronje is in a bad, and even a desperate situation, and that the British are pressing their advantage.

While the attack on General Cronje proceeds, there is a race for concentration between the Boers and the British. The engagement with General Cronje's 5,000 to 8,000 entrenched men is likely to become an incident in a battle between the masses. The separated fractions of the Boer power are rapidly drawing together to attack Lord Roberts.

Will General Cronje be able to hold out until the Boer masses appear, or if he does, will they then be able to succor him? The British are facing the Boers on ground where the arms, tactics and training of the British are expected to give them the advantage.

General Buller, according to a dispatch from Chieveley, dated Wednesday, finds the Boers in positions north of the Tugela largely reinforced. This seems strange. The war office, for the first time, has given out an official compilation of the British losses. The total is 11,208 to Feb. 17. This does not include, therefore, Lord Roberts' recent losses, nor the Wiltshire prisoners. The press association learns that the British losses at Koodoo's rand were 700.

The Daily News has the following dispatch from Modder river, dated Wednesday afternoon: "The Boer forces under General Cronje are estimated at 8,000 men. At 12 o'clock he asked a armistice of 24 hours, which was refused. The bombardment was then reopened and lyddite shells set fire to the Boer wagons. The British continued shelling the laager through the night, and in the morning resumed with Maxims and rifles, principally from the north side.

On Sunday there was much waste of life in attacking, and the same result will be achieved without it. During Monday night seven Boers made an attempt to break through the lines, but they were captured and their leader was killed. Four were carrying letters. It is believed that there was one other who got through.

Other prisoners say that General Cronje marched from Magersfontein here without outspanning, a distance of 33 miles. Had he succeeded in escaping, it would have been one of the finest performances in the annals of war. The Canadians made a gallant charge at the laager, but were driven back with loss. Geeral MacDonald and General Knox are slightly wounded.

Roberts' Dispatch.

London, Feb. 23.—The war office issued the following from Lord Roberts, dated Paardeberg, Feb. 22: "Methuen reports from Kimberley that supplies of food and forage are being pushed on as fast as possible. There will be enough coal to start the De Beers mines in 10 days. By this means great misery will be alleviated. Hospital arrangements there reported perfect. He hopes Prieska and the adjoining country will soon be settled."

Dodge to Gain Time.

Cape Town, Feb. 23.—General Cronje's request for an armistice was a mere dodge to gain time to make trenches. Lord Kitchener refused, but gave him half an hour to consider whether he would surrender unconditionally or fight to a finish. The Boers, having said that their intention had been misunderstood, and that they would fight to the end, the battle was resumed.

Shot Himself.

Columbus, O., Feb. 23.—Lewis Masser suicided by shooting.

Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dizziness,

Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in

Hood's Pills

25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Winter Trips in the Tropics.

The C. H. & D. Ry., has on sale at its principal ticket offices both single and round trip tickets to all points in Cuba and the West Indies, Belize—British Honduras—Livingston and Port Barrios, Guatamala—Port Cortez, Ceibe and Truxillo, Spanish Honduras Port Limon, Costa Rica—Bocas de Toro, Columbia—Bluefields and Rama, Nicaragua; also to many other points in Central and South America. Baggage checked through to destination. Sleeping car space and Steamer accommodations reserved on application to ticket agent. If you contemplate a Southern trip, get information from your nearest C. H. & D. agent or write D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, corner Main and North streets.

Was Thoroughly Soaked.

At Wichita in the early days a spiritualistic seance was held, which a cowboy attended, who, after trying other notables, asked for "any man who was drowned in Noah's flood." A shadowy individual appeared and after a groan or two induced the cowboy to ask: "I suppose you're burning all the time?" "Burning?" whispered the ghostly visitant in reply. "I should say not. I ain't dried out yet."

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, druggist, corner of Main and North streets.

To Make Imitation Ebony Simply.

Any wood can be made to look like real old ebony by rubbing it with a little oil of vitriol dropped into a small quantity of water. Then hold the wood before the fire until it becomes quite black, and polish with a soft cloth.

"I have always used Foley's Honey and Tar cough medicine, and think it the best in the world," says Chas. Bender, a newsdealer of Erie, Pa. H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

The Winning Horses.

Winning race horses are generally bays, chestnuts or browns, and for every 100 bays among them there are 50 chestnuts and 30 browns. There is no record of an important race being won by a piebald.

There is no better medicine for the babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effectual cures make it a favorite with mothers and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing pneumonia or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and has been used in tens of thousands of cases without a single failure so far as we have been able to learn. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, and lessens the severity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous consequences. For sale by all druggists.

Hunter's Rates.

Low round trip rates are now in effect via the C. H. & D. Ry. to points in Tennessee, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, Upper and Lower Michigan and Wisconsin. If you contemplate a fall hunting trip, it will be to your interest to see your nearest C. H. & D. agent regarding rates and arrangements or write to D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., C. H. & D. Ry., Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

A FARMER'S OFFER.

Will Bet $1,000 That the World Moves In a Circular Orbit.

Challenging the world of science, Henry G. Rush, a farmer of Lancaster county, Pa., has offered $1,000 as a forfeit in the event of his failure to clearly and indisputably demonstrate that Kepler, Sir Isaac Newton and scientists in general are wrong in their fundamental conceptions of astronomical mathematics.

If Mr. Rush loses his wager, the $1,000 will be promptly paid to the champion of the accepted theories of the day. If he wins, the money will be divided equally between the Franklin and Marshall College Science building fund and Y. M. C. A. building fund. The controversy will be conducted through the medium of some scientific publication.

Astronomers the world over have always taught that the movements of heavenly bodies have been in elliptical orbits. This theory, Mr. Rush maintains, is absolutely baseless, the correct movements of all orbits being circular.

The application of the circular principle is farreaching. It not only invades the astronomical field, but also that of light, heat, electricity and all forms of motion. If the new doctrine should prove correct, all the textbooks in the world will need revision, and the consequences of the changes wrought in higher mathematics will be nothing less than a complete revolution.

"I am well aware," he said when seen the other night at his home in Lancaster, Pa., "that all the prejudices of 200 years are against me and that in taking up this fight I have a colossal task to perform. The burden of proof rests with me. Not only must I demonstrate beyond a doubt that Newton's interpretation of Kepler's elliptical theory is radically wrong, but I must show that the new system proposed by me is more consistent with all scientific requirements than were the theories I propose to break down. It is a fight against centuries of error, but I am not afraid to embark upon it, knowing that I will soon prove my facts."

Mr. Rush is in his fifty-fourth year. He has taught higher mathematics many years, though his recent occupation has been that of farming. He is secretary and treasurer of the Lancaster Chemical company, director of the People's National bank and owns a large farm near Lancaster.—Philadelphia North American.

The Age of Iron.

The census taken at the dawn of the twentieth century marks the greatest epoch in our national life. The age of iron has come to a climax with a force almost dynamic. The world has witnessed the golden age of Augustus, the silver age of Elizabeth, the era of great wars and of wonderful progress in the arts and sciences, but as the nineteenth century culminates beholds the age of iron and steam and electricity, telegraphs, sewing machines, telephones, automobiles, an age which is devoted to material development, to the accumulation of wealth and to the upbuilding of vast enterprises and which hails the advent of the uncrowned king of commerce, the consolidation of great corporate interests. High water mark in our commercial and industrial life has been attained, and to that fact the vast enumeration to be taken next year will add its testimony. The work of the twelfth census will mark the industrial growth of the nation and be another milepost in its marvelous history.—North American Review.

Spain's Young King.

The young king of Spain, who in two years will become king in fact as well as in name, does not lead a very varied existence. His days are all marked out for him, and he has little time to do anything but prepare for his future life. He rises at 7 all the year round. From 8:30 to 10 he studies, at 10 he rides for an hour and from 11 till noon lessons again. At noon comes luncheon, with a professor on duty and one of the generals in attendance; after that more lessons until 3 and then riding and driving. He dines at 7 with his sisters, at 8:30 he takes a music lesson and at 9 goes to bed.

He Founded Cleveland.

Nearly $200 in 10 cent subscriptions has been raised in Cleveland for the purpose of beautifying the grave of Moses Cleaveland, the founder of the city. The plan is to buy the property in which the Cleaveland family is buried and to place an iron railing around it and plant flowers in the plot. The grave is in an abandoned cemetery in Canterbury, Conn., which is neglected to such an extent that sheep graze among the tombstones and cattle wander about the place unmolested.

Works a Third Arm.

Storekeepers in several western cities, notably Denver and Kansas City, have been greatly annoyed of late by the activity of a clever feminine shoplifter who plies her vocation with the aid of a false arm. She wears a long cape, the front of which, hanging open, discloses to the unsuspecting clerks two hands, clasped, but the left hand is of wax. Under the cover of the folds of the garment the real left hand seizes upon small articles displayed on the store counters.

A Gastronomical Curiosity.

In the window of a coffee house in Hackney is displayed a gastronomical curiosity. It consists of a piece of Christmas pudding made in the field kitchen of one of the companies of the Grenadier guards in front of Sevastopol in 1854. The dainty has by right of age acquired quite a fossilized appearance. It was brought home by an uncle of the proprietor of the establishment, who served in the corps.—London Telegraph.

Children

in school? Then you have often heard them complain of headache; have frequently noticed how they go about in a listless, indifferent way, haven't you?

Scott's Emulsion

does grand things for such children. It brings a healthy color to their cheeks, strengthens their nerves, and gives them the vigor that belongs to youth. All delicate children should take it.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Proud of His Helmet.

The police force of Jefferson, Pa., is so fascinated by the splendor of his apparel that he is neglecting his duty. A correspondent of the local paper complains that church pavements are so crowded on Sunday evenings that churchgoers can hardly pass, and says: "If our policeman would take a little more pride in keeping order and a little less pride in his antediluvian helmet, he would certainly do justice to the borough and credit to himself."

Frost Bites and Chilblains

quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing remedy in the world. H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North sreets.

Khaki Made in Ireland.

The khaki, out of which the uniforms of the troops now serving in South Africa are made, is of Irish manufacture, being turned out by a Limerick firm. This same firm has quite lately started a large factory in Dublin, employing a great number of girls in making up khaki uniforms.

Incipient consumption is cured with Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Inflammation is allayed and the clogging of the lungs is stopped When this is accomplished the road to health is a straight one. Get a bottle today. T. N. Cunningham, 136 N. Main street.

A Cup of Water.

A cup of hot or cold water taken on rising in the morning is of much value with some people, for the mucous coat of the stomach is washed away, and juices are more quickly brought into contact with the food.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Quick Disembarkation.

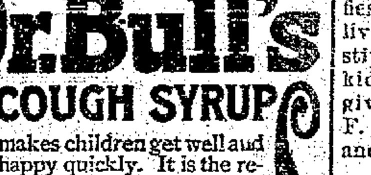
A remarkable piece of disembarkation work was accomplished when the Hawarden Castle reached Cape Town recently. Her troops, which numbered 1,700 men, together with stores, ordnance and rations for 14 days, were landed and entrained in 10 hours.

How to Get Rich.

There is only one way and that is to always spend less than you earn. This often seems difficult but proper economy will accomplish it. Russel Sage when first starting in life received a salary of $50 00 per month and saved $40.00. In Europe people live much cheaper than we do, not that the cost is less but they live more cheaply. Meat being expensive and of little food value is but little eaten. Coffee and tea likewise contain little nourishment and are less used than Cocoa and Chocolate which contain much fat and supply the place of meat tea and coffee. A cup of Chocolate is almost a meal in itself. Buy the best Cleveland Cocoa or Rose Sweet Chocolate.

Certain.

Dashaway—Now, if I order any clothes from you, I want to be sure beforehand that you won't dun me. I want it understood. Can you suggest any way to avoid this?" Tailor—Well, you might pay me a deposit now, and the rest when the clothes are delivered.—Detroit Free Press.



Dr. Bull's
COUGH SYRUP
makes children get well and happy quickly. It is the reliance of the ever-watchful, thoughtful mother. It stops any sort of a cough, soothes and heals the inflamed parts and *cures*.

Mrs. Julia Bartle, of Coverdale, Pa., writes: "One night after I had been awake with my eight years old boy, with the croup, I gave him a dose of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Shortly afterward I gave him a second dose. The croup was cured almost instantly. I always keep a bottle within reach at night for my children."

Refuse Substitutes.

A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md.

Dr. Bull's Pills for Liver and Bowels. Trial, 20 for 5c. At dealers or by mail.

COMTESSE DE CASTIGLIONE.

She Was as Beautiful as She Was Eccentric.

It needed the news of her death to remind Parisians that one of the most renowned of the beauties of the second empire had lingered on in obscurity for all these years in their midst, says a Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette. The Countess de Castiglione was one of the most lovely women of her epoch; but she was as eccentric as she was beautiful, and, however much she altered physically with advancing age, she remained true to her character to the end. The only difference was that the nature of her eccentricities changed. In the heyday of her glory she was the heroine of adventures that did more credit to her audacity than to her judgment or reputation. She was wont to express the regret that she had not been born in Greece in the classic age, when no considerations of prudery interfered with the full appreciation of the human form divine. As it was, she was disposed to do her best to override prejudices with which she had no sympathy. Thus she created a memorable sensation, and, it must be confessed, a very considerable scandal, by appearing at a ball in the Tuileries dressed as Salammbo, in a tunic that allowed it to be seen that she had dispensed with any covering whatever for her limbs. Were it possible to show her supreme contempt for the proprieties many other stories might be told of similar exploits on her part. When her beauty began to vanish her anguish of mind was intense and was displayed in her actions and mode of life. She possessed a portrait, or rather a full-length picture, of herself, by Paul Baudry. One day her friends noticed that it had disappeared from the walls of her drawing room. The comtesse had fretted over the fact that every day she was growing more and more unlike the exquisite creature portrayed on the canvas, which, in a final fit of anger and vexation, she had cut up into strips with a pair of scissors. For many years she had lived as an absolute recluse, without a servant of any kind, in an apartment only furnished with carpets and cushions, the shutters of which were always closed.

An Editor's Life Saved by Chamberlain' Cough Remedy.

During the early part of October, 1896, I contracted a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something which I could not. I became alarmed and after giving the local doctor a trial bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restored to their healthy state.—R. S. Edwards, publisher of The Review, Wyant, Ill. For sale by all druggists.

No Longer a Competitor.

He—Don't you think that girl over there is beautiful?

She (coldly critical)—Oh, I don't know. Who is she?

He—Mrs. Nuter. Just been married.

She—Yes. I think she is—quite beautiful.—Detroit Free Press.

A place for everything and everything in its place. The place for Dr. Bell's Anti-Pain is where you can put your hand on it any hour in the night when seized with an attack of Colic, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism or Neuralgia. It is instant relief. T. N. Cunningham, 136 N. Main street.

Her Splendid Surroundings.

"Myrtle Gushion writes that she is now living surrounded by splendor—"

"I suppose she's got a new silk petticoat."—From World's Comic.

Suth-er-land's Eagle Eye Salve cures sore eyes, styes and granulated lids. It strengthens weak eyes in both old and young. It allays all inflammation. It gives a pleasant feeling about the eyes and makes the vision clear and distinct. T. N. Cunningham, 136 N. Main street.

Successful Effort.

May—Well, Stella has at last made a name for herself.

Maud—Poetry, art, music or how?

May—Matrimony. — New York World.

Stood Death Off.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta Tex., once fooled a grave digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malaria fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, cor. Main and North sts.

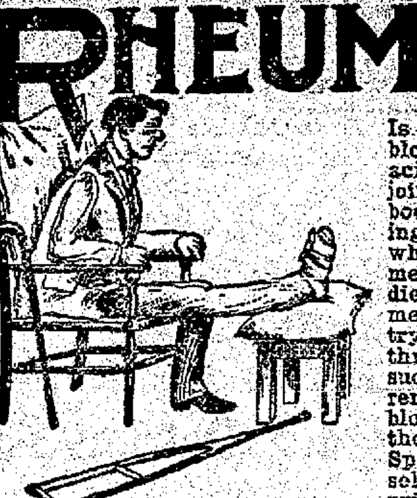
Personally Interested.

"Who keeps office while you all go out to see the parades?"

"Why, the boss, of course."—Detroit Free Press.

"I think I would go crazy with pain were it not for Chamberlain's Pain Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton, Herminie, Pa. "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for several years and have tried remedies without number, but Pain Balm is the best medicine I have got hold of." One application relieves the pain. For sale by all druggists.

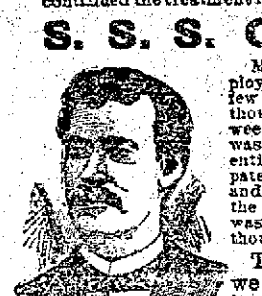
RHEUMATISM



Is essentially a blood disease. The blood is vitiated by the retention of acid poisons, which affect all the joints and muscles and tissues of the body, producing the most excruciating pain. The majority of people when stricken with Rheumatism, immediately resort to the use of remedies of external application—liniments, ointments, electricity, etc.—trying to reach the terrible pain through the skin; but the mistake of such treatment is apparent when we remember that the disease is in the blood and can only be cured by a thorough course of S. S. S. (Swift's Specific). This great remedy, by its solvent properties, neutralizes the uric acid poison and forces it out of the system through the natural channels, thus curing permanently. S. S. S. has worked wonders in CURES of Inflammatory Rheumatism.

Mrs. Eleanor T. Jones, of 58 Cliff St., Roxbury Mass., was so badly afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism that she was unable to walk. The pain was intense; physicians prescribed but gave no relief. Condition grew worse until pains spread over her entire body, and from November until March she suffered untold agony. She tried many remedies but none relieved her until, upon advice of a friend, she began using S.S.S. (Swift's Specific), not, however, until her guardian, a prominent chemist, had made a thorough analysis of the medicine and pronounced it free from potash or mercury. She continued the treatment for two months and was permanently cured.

S. S. S. CURES RHEUMATISM.



Mr. E. S. Mahoney, president Steam and Electric Railway Employees Association, of 2308 Clark Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes: "A few months ago I had an attack of inflammatory rheumatism which, though mild at first, became gradually so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians, but was unable to obtain the slightest relief. The pain spread over my entire body, and for six months I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. I then decided to try S.S.S. and felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in a short time I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of rheumatism, though many times exposed to damp and cold weather."

There are so many cases of this disabling disease and we have so many requests for information concerning its nature, cure, etc., that we have just issued a booklet which will prove of interest to every sufferer. We wish to give this special treatise as wide a circulation as possible, and will mail a copy to any address, and invite the correspondence of the afflicted.

Address THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Mark Twain On Lies.

Mark Twain, in a recent article, treats of lies, spoken and unspoken, declaring that the silent assertion lie is the more numerous and the less defensible. He recalls Carlyle's statement: "This gospel is eternal—that a lie shall not live," and says: "To me it is plain that he said it in a moment of excitement, when chasing Americans out of his back yard with brickbats. They used to go there and worship. At bottom he was probably fond of them, but he was always able to conceal it. He kept bricks for them, but he was not a good shot, and it is a matter of history that when he fired they dodged, and carried off the brick; for, as a nation, we like relics, and so long as we get them we do not much care what the reliquary thinks about it. I am quite sure that when he told that large one about a lie not being able to live he had just missed an American and was over-excited. He told it about thirty years ago, but it is alive yet; alive and healthy and hearty and likely to outlive any fact in history. Carlyle was truthful when calm, but give him Americans enough and bricks enough and he could have taken medals himself."

W. L. Yancy, Paducah, Ky., writes: "I had a severe case of kidney disease and three of the best physicians in southern Kentucky treated me without success. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottle gave immediate relief and three bottles cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy." H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

Noisy Fog.

A dear old lady from the country went to London to visit her married daughter, and came back with wonderful experiences. London did not show its best face to the simple countrywoman. It was enveloped in fog during the first two or three days of her visit, and as her bedroom looked out upon the railway, she was troubled by the very necessary noise of the fog-signal. She came down to breakfast after her first restless night, and anxiously inquired the cause of the strange banging she had heard so often during the hours of darkness. "Oh, that was due to the fog," explained her son-in-law, and as she asked no further question he let the subject drop. Her visit over, the good woman returned to the country, full of the wonderful sights and sounds of country life. "Did you see a Lonnen fog, granny?" asked one of her listeners, as granny expatiated on the strangeness of the great city. "Ay, that I did," replied granny; "and I heard 'un, too!" "Heard 'un, granny?" exclaimed another listener. "How didst hear a fog?" "Why," answered the old lady, in perfect sincerity, "Lonnen fog baint like ours. Every now and then it goes off wi' a rare bang."

Weak eyes are made strong, dim vision is made clear, styes are removed and granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind may be speedily and effectually cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It's put up in tubes and sold on a guarantee by all dealers. T. N. Cunningham, 136 N. Main street.

The Greatest Banquet of the World.

The greatest banquet in history took place Aug. 18, 1889, when 40,000 mayors of France sat at a table in the Palais de l'Industrie in Paris. There were three relays of about 13,000 guests each. To prepare the feast required seventy-five chief cooks, 13,000 waiters, scullions, cellarmen and helpers; 80,000 plates, 52,000 glasses, knives, forks and spoons in proportion; 40,000 rolls and fish, meat and fowl by the ton. The banquet was part of the centenary celebration of the events of 1789.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Notice of Estimated Assessment.

Notice is hereby given that an estimated assessment of the cost and expenses of opening and extending Maple Lane, from the south line of inlot No. 2[illegible] north to Wayne street, has been made upon the lots and lands benefitted thereby and set forth in the ordinance to open and extend said street, passed July 17, 1899, and is now on file in the office of the City Clerk of said city for inspection and examination by all persons interested therein.

By order of Council.

C. E. LYNCH, City Clerk.

Lima, O., February 8, 1900.

feb 9[illegible]

CASH for acceptable ideas. State if patented. THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscription price of the Patent Record $1.00 per annum. Samples free.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive special notice, without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FOR SALE!

Nursery Stock of all kinds. Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowers, etc. We guarantee all stock for 3 years. drop us a card and we will call for your order. Address,

M. O. RESLER,

d&w2-14tf 158 S. Pine St.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5 to 6 per cent. on FARM LANDS OR CITY PROPERTY centrally located. Long time, with privilege of paying part or all on any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. Call on us when you want money at a low rate of interest, easy terms, and without delay.

THE LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Rooms 1 and 2, Metropolitan Block, Lima, O.
D. C. Henderson, attorney

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Charles W. Watt, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administratrix of the estate of Chas. W. Watt, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 6th day of February, A. D. 1900.

MARTHA E. WATT, Administratrix.

09-3w.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Cyrus C. Pierson, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as executor of the estate of Cyrus C. Pierson, late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 6th day of February A. D. 1900.

HARRY L. BUCHANAN, Executor.

9-3wks

Application For Parole.

Notice is hereby given that T. F. Robinson a prisoner now confined in the Ohio Penitentiary, has been recommended to the Board by the Warden and Chaplain as worthy of consideration for parole. Said application will be for hearing on and after March 1st, 1900.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it will be to their interest to call.

C. H. FOLSOM,
Real Estate and Loan Broker, Rooms and 8 Holmes Block.

NO. 54.
East Side Public Square.

FIRST CLASS BARBER SHOP

Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done to order. Special room for ladies hair dressing. A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Grip's Desolation

Wrecks the Nerves, Pollutes the Blood, Weakens the Heart and Transforms Thousands of Happy Lives into Barren wastes of Death-Breeding Disease.

Drive it out with

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

The results of the after effects of LaGrippe are in many instances much more serious than the disease itself. Pneumonia, bronchial troubles, diphtheria, rheumatism, heart failure and even paralysis and consumption follow an epidemic of grip and swell the death rate for months and even years after the grip germs have run their course. Its terrible weakening and depressing effects upon the nerves, which are the bulwork of sound health, makes grip the opening wedge by which a long list of chronic and lingering disorders gain an entrance into the system. The best way to avoid these results is to drive the poisonous and deadly grip germs out as quickly as possible. No remedy yet discovered by the eminent scientists, who have experimented for a cure of LaGrippe, can show results equal to Dr. Miles' Nervine. It quickly overcomes the excessive nervous exhaustion which is an ever present symptom of the disease. It quiets the irritation, brings sleep to the restless pillow, invigorates the appetite and assists nature to throw off the deadly microbes from the system. If you are suffering from grip or grip's after effects, don't delay giving Dr. Miles' Nervine a trial. It will help you, and the help it gives is lastnig.

"A few years ago I had a hard siege of La Grippe and it left me in a terrible condition. I treated with our local physicians and then with some great eastern specialists, but they were all equally powerless to effect a cure. I was so very nervous, restless and sleepless, and oh! the terrible feeling in my head. I cannot explain it but I felt sometimes that I should go insane. Then my heart became affected and I began to take on flesh. In a few months my weight increased from 160 to 211 pounds, and my legs below the knees were dreadfully swollen and would pit on pressure. My heart would seem to rise up in my throat and choke me and I had palpitation and frequent smothering spells. About two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and that mountain of flesh seemed to fall away as if by magic. After three days the palpitation and smothering spells stopped and when I had used nine bottles of the remedies I was well."

MRS. E. R. FINK, Big Stone City, S. D.

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold at all druggists on a positive guarantee. Write for free advice and booklet to

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

WHERE THE GREAT EXILE DIED

People at St. Helena Are Happy and Crime Is Almost Unknown.

New York Times: Few people ever think of St. Helena except as a rock in the sea on which Napoleon lived a while miserably and then more miserably died. That the greatest of anticlimaxes was not the end of the little island's history is hard to realize, because a poet or romancer would have made it the end, and a continuation is therefore more or less unnatural and absurd. Be that as it may, St. Helena has remained the abiding place of ordinary human beings who concern themselves very little about the colossal ghost generally supposed to be the island's only inhabitant, and the report to the English government just made by their governor shows exactly like those of the folks dwelling in places less tragically famous. For instance, the revenues of the island last year were £9,152, a decidedly comfortable sum; but, alas! the expenditures amounted to £12,349, and that is an excess of outgo not comfortable at all. The governor says, however, that the bad balance was due to some extraordinary drains upon the island's resources, and that he anticipates a substantial surplus for the current year. A recent increase of the garrison and extensive improvements now making by the colonial and imperial authorities assure the immediate prosperity of the islanders. St. Helena has no public debt, but is paying off by small annual installments a noninterest bearing grant of £5,000 made by parliament in 1871. The imports, chiefly foodstuffs and building materials, amounted last year to £62,565, and the exports, almost wholly potatoes, £4,391. Lacemaking has been introduced among the girls of the island with great success, and the governor is experimenting with the manufacture of brick and tile. The whalers have now entirely deserted St. Helena, the few ships engaged in that industry keeping far to the north or south. The total population of the island is 4,543. The governor hopes that winter visitors from England may be tempted by the salubrity of the climate to try St. Helena, which is superior, he says, in some respects to that of Madeira and the Canary islands. He says the people as a whole compare favorably with the English agricultural population. With few exceptions all can read and write, and the language is spoken with greater purity than in many districts at home. As a rule, the people are happy and contented, with little crime among them, and much kindness in helping each other. Strangers are greatly impressed with the general civility to them by old and young.

Dr. James' Headache Powders.

FOUR DOSES 10 CENTS.

Cheap enough—yes, and good as gold.

Dr. James' Headache Powders.

No matter what the cause of the headache, Dr. James' Headache Powders will cure it. Restore nerve force—make it impossible for headache to exist.

No stupefying drugs. Absolutely harmless.

At Your Druggists. 4 Doses for 10 Cents.

Cure Where Others Fail.

OUR CLOCKS ABROAD.

TIMEPIECES SENT TO EVERY QUARTER OF THE GLOBE.

Demand For Cheap Goods so Great the Manufacturers Cannot Meet It—Peculiarities of the Trade—Round Clocks for China.

American-made clocks and watches are now shipped direct from this port to every quarter of the globe where civilization has made or is making its way, says the New York Evening Post. They are for the most part of a kind with the nickel alarm clock and the dollar nickel watch—machine-made goods, with which the foreign manufacturer cannot compete. The export demand of last year has been the greatest the manufacturers have known; they have not resources sufficient to supply the whole of it. The shipments in the ten months ending October aggregate in value nearly $1,600,000; which is the same as saying about a million and a quarter clocks and watches. In 1878 the exports were valued at about $1,000,000; in 1889, at about $1,300,000, and it is estimated that for 1899 the value will reach about $1,700,000. The clocks go to Hongkong, Buenos Ayres, Bombay, London, Cape Town, Manila, Arabia, northern Africa—everywhere; even, in some considerable quantity, to Switzerland. The clockmaking industry in the United States is just as old as the century. It is on record, however, that Eli Terry patented and manufactured an equation clock in 1797. In 1807 this same Terry entered into a contract with a clockmaker of Waterbury to make 4,000 thirty-hour clocks with seconds pendulum, dial and hands, and all for $4 each. He was given three years to complete his contract. There was then a clockmaker at Plymouth, another at Salem Bridge and another at Roxbury—all distinguished in their profession. In 1814 Terry perfected a thirty-hour clock of a new construction and at once all the makers took it up successfully.

Since then the industry has rapidly developed, until now one concern, the Ansonia Clock company, makes eight clocks and cheap watches a minute, or 5,000 a day or 1,500,000 a year; and another, the Seth Thomas Clock company, makes, of clocks alone, two a minute, or 1,200 a day, or 400,000 a year. It may be said, in passing that the cheapest nickel clock requires 450 "handlings" to complete.

"I estimate," said a manufacturer, "that about 10,000 clocks a day are made in the United States. That this enormous supply continues is simply explained. The cheap clock or watch will keep good time for about two years. Then the oil dries and clogs the wheels; and the owner buys a new one rather than go to the expense of having the old one repaired. Here's a little clock called the 'bee.' It was invented in twenty minutes, it has gone all over the world, and I shouldn't wonder if it held its own in the market until 30,000,000 are sold. You must know that clockmaking some time ago reached a point in progress near perfection. The important improvements of recent years have been few."

In ten months of 1898 $11,000 worth of clocks and watches were exported to China and $170,000 worth to Japan. The Japanese are teaching themselves clockmaking; in the corresponding ten months of this year only $50,000 worth of clocks and watches were exported to that country. The demand in China, however, has increased; and it is peculiar concerning it that nothing but round or octagon clocks can be sold to the Chinese merchants—old fashioned wooden, large dial clocks, such as have hung in country schoolrooms and churches for years, and which now must be made to supply this demand. The Chinese are beginning to make the cases for themselves, as the Japanese did long ago; for the most part only the movements to fit are sent to these countries. The amount saved to the buyer is extremely small. The manufacturers have tried vainly to introduce clocks of an improved form and movement; but there is practically no sale for anything other than the octagon style, which can be shipped in any position, and therefore first made their way so far east.

The nickel alarm clock goes to the mining camps of Alaska and the Hudson bay posts of British North America and to North Africa and Arabia—even to the tents of the Bedouins. In the orient, however, the sale is small as it is to all indolent peoples. Queer orders come to the manufacturers from such places. The catalogues of the various firms drift through many countries, being carried to this place by a commission salesman and to that by a traveling merchant, being lost and found and traded and sold, gathering business for the firm all the time. Often orders arrive in New York that were put in the mail in some out-of-the-way corner of the world six or nine months before. It turns out usually that the selection is made from a long out-of-date catalogue, and sometimes it happens that the clocks are out of date too, being made no more at all. When such orders are filled the packing cases are wired tightly, as they are in all shipments to eastern countries; for the thieves are many and find it easy to loosen a board and abstract clocks from the cases in transit.

BELIEVES IN WITCHCRAFT.

The Malay Has to Protect Himself with Charms.

The Malay is a firm believer in the efficacy of charms. He wears amulets, places written words of magic in houses and sports a tiger's claw as a preventive of disease, says Popular Science. If he is especially primitive and backwoodsy, when he enters a forest, he says: "Go to the right, all my enemies and assailants! May you not look upon me; let me walk alone!" To allay a storm he says: "The elephants collect, they wallow across the sea; go to the right, go to the left; I break the tempest!" When about to begin an elephant hunt, according to Thompson he uses this charm: "The elephant trumpets; he wallows across the lake. The pot boils, the pan boils across the point. Go to the left, go to the right, spirit of grandfather (the elephant); I loose the fingers upon the bowstring." The Malay believes in witches and witchcraft. There is the bottle imp, the Polong, which feeds on its owner's blood till the time comes for it to take possession of an enemy. Then there is a horrid thing, the Penangalan, which possesses women. Frequently it leaves its rightful abode to to fly away at night to feed on blood, taking the form of the head and intestines of the person it inhabited, in which shape it wanders around. Such beliefs may, perhaps, have their origin in metempsychosis, which in other ways has some foothold among the common people. For instance, elephants and tigers are believed sometimes to be human souls in disguise, and so the Malay addresses them as "grandfather" to allay their wrath and avoid direct reference to them. Crocodiles also are often regarded as sacred, and special charms are used in fishing for them. One such, given by Maxwell, is as follows: "Oh, Dangsari, lotus flower, receive what I send thee. If thou receivest it not, may thy eyes be torn out!"

Rapid Paper Making.

The art of paper making has reached the point where it is possible to cut down a growing tree and convert it into paper suitable for printing purposes within 24 hours.

Prussian Medicine.

The price of medicine in Prussia is regulated by the state, a new price list being published every year.

CHARGES OF MACRUM.

Their Truth or Falsity May Be Investigated by the Lower House.

RESOLUTION UP TO THIS EFFECT.

Democratic Floor Leader Introduces a Measure Aimed at Tin Plate Combination—Statue of General Grant.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The debate on the Porto Rican tariff bill was resumed in the house. Several notable speeches both for and against the measure were made.

Representative Wheeler (Ky.) introduced a resolution instructing the committee on foreign affairs to investigate the truth or falsity of the charges made by Charles E. Macrum, late consul of the United States at Pretoria, that his official or personal mail was opened, read, suppressed or detained by the censor of the British government at Durban, or that a telegram sent by him to the department of state was delayed by a British censor for several weeks. The committee, by the provisions of the resolution, shall also ascertain whether the British authorities are acquainted with the secret cipher or code used by the state department. In order that the committee may properly carry out these instructions it is authorized to send for persons and papers, and to administer oaths to witnesses examined. The resolution was referred to the committee on rules.

Representative Richardson (Tenn.), the Democratic floor leader, introduced a resolution in regard to tinplate trusts similar to those recently introduced in relation to trusts in sugar and paper. The resolution states that whereas recent advances in the price of tinplate indicate that trusts or combinations exist for the purpose of destroying competition, the products manufactured by the American Tinplate company and other manufacturers of tinplate shall, after six months from the passage of the resolution, be prohibited by the interstate commerce commission from being transported in any manner whatsoever from one state to another until the committee is satisfied that such products offered for transportation have not yielded a profit to the manufacturers of more than 4 per cent.

The house committee on library favorably reported a bill making an appropriation of $6,000 for the preparation of plans or designs for a memorial or statue of General Grant, to be erected at Washington.

Representative Fitzgerald (Mass.) introduced a bill limiting the charges on sleeping cars to 50 cents per 100 miles for a lower berth, and 25 cents per 100 miles for an upper berth. A proviso permits a total charge of $1.25 for a lower and $1 for an upper berth.

The house committee on Indian affairs ordered favorable report on a bill to put in force in the Indian territory certain provisions of the laws of Arkansas relating to corporations.

Among the other bills introduced was the following: To permit packing cigars in packages of 10 and 20, and to provide suitable revenue stamps.

Instructions to Choate.

Washington, Feb. 23.—It is admitted by the state department officials that instructions have been given to Ambassador Choate at London to call the attention of the British government to the seizure of the British steamer Sabine, with a cargo from New York. Secretary Hay's dispatch to the ambassador, it is said, is not a protest, but Mr. Choate is directed to make representations to the British government which, in effect, indicate that the United States regards her action as a serious trade interference.

Young Clark Testifies.

Washington, Feb. 23.—C. W. Clark, son of Senator Clark (Mont.), told the senate committee on elections that he had an independent income of $250,000 a year, and that he was in business for himself. He denied in detail the assertions of such witnesses as Mr. Whiteside and Hewitt, State Senator Meyers and others. Mr. Clark submitted what he said was a detailed statement of his receipts and expenditures for political purposes during the Montana campaign. The aggregate footed up $118,000.

Sudden Summons.

Washington, Feb. 23.—John McNulta of Chicago died suddenly at the Hamilton house here. Mr. McNulta was in the city in connection with the receivership of a national bank, and at one time was identified in a similar capacity for the whisky trust. He was about 60 years of age, and was well known in Washington.

Spanish War Veterans.

Boston, Feb. 23.—A national convention of Spanish war veterans was held in this city, 50 delegates, mostly from Massachusetts, being in attendance. Resolutions were adopted endorsing a petition to the general court for amendment of the veteran's preference act so as to include Spanish war veterans, and condemning the utterances on the floor of congress derogatory to the honor of the Spanish war volunteers from Massachusetts.

Cars Derailed.

Steubenville, O., Feb. 23.—A westbound Cleveland and Pittsburg freight was wrecked at Port Homer, due to air breaking down. Thirteen cars were dumped into the cut at that point. Traffic was delayed about three hours.

NEW FINANCIAL BILL.

Republican Conferees Have Practically Completed Their Work.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Republican conferees on the financial bill, after being together for several hours, practically completed their work, full agreement having been reached on all the points at issue save the senate amendment relating to the refunding of the bonded indebtedness and the international bimetallic clause, and on these the outlook was that a satisfactory arrangement would soon be reached.

Agreeable to Bryan.

Columbus, Ga., Feb. 23.—Colonel Bryan was shown a dispatch telling of the decision of the national Democratic committee to hold the convention in Kansas City, July 4. He said that the selection of Kansas City was agreeable to him. He did not care to express himself regarding the date of the convention. Colonel Bryan read very carefully that part of the dispatch relating to ex-Senator Gorman's speech, and appeared impressed with that feature.

Donovan Lost.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Mike Donovan of Rochester lost the decision in a 20-round boxing contest with Jim Ferns of Kansas City. In the nineteenth Ferns scored a clean knockdown with a right swing on the ear, and although Donovan came up quickly he weathered the round with difficulty. Donovan did not have a mark at the close, while Ferns' nose was bleeding freely.

Disabled by an Accident.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 23.—An accident to the steam steering gear of the lately completed torpedo boat destroyer Goldborough necessitated the postponement of its final trial. At the time of the accident the propellers were making about 380 revolutions a minute, indicating a speed of about 31 knots.

New Railway.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 23.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state of the St. Louis, Low Grade and Southern Railway company, principal office East St. Louis. Capital, $50,000. Route from East St. Louis to Cairo, with branch to Muddy Creek coal field, Murfeesborough.

Celebrated at Rome.

Rome, Feb. 23.—A brilliant reception was given at the United States embassy to celebrate Washington's birthday. It was attended by many members of the American colony and by members of the diplomatic corps.

Crushed to Death.

Lima, O., Feb. 23.—While coupling cars in the railway yards here, W. H. Webb, a married man of Toledo, was crushed to death. He came here a few months ago.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Prices For Feb. 22.

Cleveland.

Hogs—Mixed Yorkers and mediums, $5 05; pigs, $4 90@5 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice wethers and yearlings, $5 50@6 00; fair to good mixed sheep, $4 50@5 25; common and culls, $3 50@4 25; good to choice lambs, $6 00@7 00; fair to good lambs, $6 50@6 75; common grades, $5 50@6 25.

Cattle—Good to choice smooth steers, 1,050 lbs. and upward, $4 75@5 00; green coarse grades, $4 40@4 60; fat smooth dry fed lighter steers, $4 25@4 50; green half fat light steers, $4 00@4 25; good heifers, $4 25@4 50; good fat cows, $3 50@4 00; good bulls, $3 50@4 00. Calves—Good to best, $6 50@7 25.

Chicago.

Cattle—Good to choice, $5 10@5 90; poor to medium, $4 00@4 75; mixed stockers, $3 40@3 80; selected feeders, $4 25@4 75; good to choice cows, $3 40@4 40; heifers, $3 40@4 75; canners, $2 20@2 90; bulls, $2 00@4 30; fed Texas beeves, $4 00@5 00. Calves—$4 50@4 70.

Hogs—Mixed and butchers', $4 70@4 92½; good heavy, $4 85@4 95; rough heavy, $4 70@4 80; light, $4 60@4 82½.

Sheep and Lambs—Native wethers, $5 00@5 85; western wethers, $5 00@5 85; western lambs, $6 00@7 05; native lambs, $5 00@7 25.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 70@71c. Corn—No. 2, 34c. Oats—No. 2, 22¾@23c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Choice, $5 50@5 70; prime, $5 20@5 40; good, $4 85@5 10; tidy butchers', $4 65@4 80; common to good butchers', $4 25@4 60; bulls and stags, $2 50@4 80; fresh cows, $30 00@60 00.

Hogs—Prime mediums, $5 15@5 20; heavy hogs and heavy Yorkers, $5 10@5 15; light Yorkers, $5 00@5 05; pigs, $4 75@4 90.

Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, $5 75@5 90; good, $5 50@5 70; fair, $5 20@5 40; choice lambs, $7 20@7 30; common to good, $5 50@7 15.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Butchers', $4 25@5 00; shipping, $4 75@5 25; tops, $5 40@5 60; cows and heifers, $4 50; stockers and feeders, $3 75@4 50. Calves—$6 50@8 00.

Hogs—Yorkers, $5 17½; pigs, $5 00; mediums, $5 17½; heavy, $5 17½@5 20.

Sheep and Lambs—Best lambs, $7 25@7 30; fair to good, $7 00@7 15; culls and common, $5 50; mixed sheep, $5 50@5 75; culls and common, $4 00@4 25; choice yearlings, $6 00@6 25.

New York.

Cattle—Steers, $4 60@5 40; oxen, $3 00@4 85; bulls, $3 25@4 50; cows, $2 25@4 00.

Calves—Veals, $5 00@8 50; choice, $8 60@8 75; little calves, $4 00@4 75; barnyard, $3 50@4 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $3 75@5 00; culls, $3 00@3 50; lambs, $6 50@7 75; culls, $5 00@5 50; yearlings, $6 00@6 50.

Hogs—$5 25@5 40.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 75⅞c. Rye—No. 2 western, 62½c.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 73½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 35c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 26c. Rye—No. 2, 62c.

Lard—$6 05. Bulk meats—$6 80. Bacon—$6 80.

Hogs—$4 25@5 05. Cattle—$3 00@5 60. Sheep—$3 75@5 75. Lambs—$6 00@7 00.

Toledo.

Wheat—No. 2 cash, 71⅞c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 35c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 24c. Rye—No. 2, 57½c. Cloverseed—Old, $4 95.

Baltimore.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@26c. Eggs—Fresh, 15c.

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS

Business acquired on the basis of "no misrepresentation" will grow, that's the reason for the continued growth of our tailor-made suit business. We sell suits that are thoroughly man-tailored, the cloths are fully shrunken, the designs are correct, the workmanship of the best, and the prices are always attractive. . . . . .

Tailor-made suits in grey-mix and brown-mix, homespun suiting, tight fitting and fly front jackets, full silk lined; skirts have single box plaits, are all lined with percaline, bound with velveteen. . . . . PRICE $10.00

G. E. BLUEM, 57 PUBLIC SQUARE

Free Messenger Service!

Your Add Carried FREE to The Times Democrat by A. D. T. Messenger.

CALL

The Times Democrat or American District Telegraph Office.

Messengers Furnished for all Other Purposes, by A. D. T. Co., at a nominal charge.

WHEN INSURED IN THE

"NORTHWESTERN"

You can rest assured that you are Insured . . . . . .

O'CONNER BROS.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

O'Conner Block, Lima, Ohio.

R. E. DAVIS, E. L. THOMAS, Special Agents.

"Ring out the old, Ring in the new
Ring out the false, Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway

DR. BELL'S

Pine-Tar-Honey

Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a *Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure* for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.

The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS

Bottles Only. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 Sizes

BE SURE YOU GET

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

I AM 88 YEARS OLD, and never used any remedy equal to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It gives quick and permanent relief in grip as well as coughs and colds. It makes weak lungs strong.—Mrs. M. A. Metcalfe, Paducah, Ky.

T. N. Cunningham, Druggist, 136 North Main Street.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."

BE WISE AND USE

SAPOLIO

Do You Want to Know HOW $100 EARNED IN A YEAR **$747.897**

Then drop us a postal and we will send you our pamphlet No. 17 which tells [illegible] year Wheat and Corn Pools last year earned [illegible]. We have never had a loss. [illegible] Deposits can be withdrawn on demand. Highest bank references.

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT COMPANY, [illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Issued Every Evening Except Sunday.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING, No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O. TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

The Times-Democrat prints daily the regular telegraphic report of the Associate Press.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

J. C. CRONLEY will be a candidate for re-nomination to the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR on the Democratic ticket, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries, April 2nd, 1900.

We are authorized to announce the name of C. E. CRAIG, as a candidate for COUNTY SURVEYOR, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primaries, April 2nd, 1900.

We are requested to announce the name of WILBUR RICKETT of Bath Township as candidate for SURVEYOR, subject to decision of Democratic primaries, April 2nd, 1900.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEORGE D. KANAWL as a candidate for nomination for COMMISSIONER of Allen county, for second term subject to the decision of the Democratic county primary.

INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of I. B. STEMEN, of Sugar Creek township, as candidate for nomination for INFIRMARY DIRECTOR, for second term, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

CONSTABLE.

We are authorized to announce the name of T. A. THARP, of the First ward as a candidate for CONSTABLE, subject to the decision of the Democrats at their primary election.

COUNCILMAN.

Please announce the name of P. J. SCULLY as candidate for MEMBER OF COUNCIL from the First Ward, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.
MANY VOTERS.

Please announce the name of JEROME SHINE as a candidate for COUNCILMAN from the Second ward, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. M. ARNDT, as candidate for MEMBER OF COUNCIL from the Second ward, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

Please announce the name of JACOB J. HAEGE as a candidate for COUNCILMAN from the Second ward, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. HARMON, as candidate for nomination for MEMBER OF COUNCIL from the Second ward, Lima, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of CLOYD J. BROTHERTON as candidate for COUNCILMAN from the Third ward, Lima, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

At the solicition of his many friends, MICHAEL O'NEILL hereby announces his name as a candidate for COUNCILMAN from the 7th ward, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of ALBERT J. SIMONS as candidate for nomination for MEMBER OF COUNCIL from the Seventh ward, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

CITY SOLICITOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of KENT W. HUGHES, as a candidate for SOLICITOR, subject to the Democratic Primary.

We are authorized to announce the name of attorney W. T. COPELAND as a candidate for the office of CITY SOLICITOR, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary.

STREET COMMISSIONER.

We are requested to announce the name of WILLIAM L. CROSSON as a candidate for the office of STREET COMMISSIONER, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary.

At the solicitation of his many friends I. A. SMALLEY announces his name as a candidate for STREET COMMISSIONER, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

We are requested to announce the name of JOSEPH E. DEVOE as a candidate for STREET COMMISSIONER, subject to the decision of the Republican primary.

We are authorized to announce the name of LUKE O'BRIEN as a candidate for STREET COMMISSIONER, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primay.

We are authorized to announce the name of T. W. JOHNS as candidate for second term for STREET COMMISSIONER, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

MAYOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. N. HUTCHINSON, as a candidate for MAYOR, subject to the decision of the Democrats of Lima at the primary election.

Kindly announce my name as a candidate for the office of MAYOR, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary.
PETER LAUGHLIN.

MEMBER SCHOOL BOARD.

We are authorized to announce the name of FRANK KLATTE as a candidate for member of BOARD OF EDUCATION from the Second ward, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. H. [illegible] as a candidate for nomination for member of BOARD OF EDUCATION from the Second ward, subject to the decision of the Democracy at the primary election.

WATER WORKS TRUSTEE.

LIMA, O., Feb. 19th, 1900.

Please announce the name of W. E. CRAIG, of 413 south West street, Fifth ward, as a candidate for WATER WORKS TRUSTEE, subject to the Democratic primary.

We are requested by the many Democratic friends of MINER G. CROSSLEY, to announce his name as a candidate for WATER WORKS TRUSTEE, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. D. SNEDEKER as a candidate for WATER WORKS TRUSTEE, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary.

CITY CIVIL ENGINEER.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. H. McCULLOUGH, as a candidate for nomination for CITY CIVIL ENGINEER, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

Use Ko-Nut for cooking—for sale by Dimond Bros., only. 1-3t

THE WEATHER.

The weather bureau's predictions for to-night and to-morrow, say:

Ohio:—Cloudy tonight, rain or snow and colder Saturday.

Of the twenty-eight new battleships provided for in the German Naval bill seventeen will be required to replace vessels which will have become obsolete before the general plan of enlargement shall have been carried out sixteen years from now. Inasmuch, however, as the obsolescent ships have recently been modernized as far as their main structure would permit, it is proposed to first build the eleven vessels which will constitute actual additions to the German battle fleet. Two of this class are to be laid down each year between now and 1905, and the construction of the odd ship will be begun in 1906. A similar plan is to be followed with regard to the proposed new cruisers, so that when the vessels laid down between now and 1906 shall have been completed the German navy will have attained its full contemplated strength in numbers, though not in power. In this manner Germany's ambition to shine as a great naval power may be in a measure gratified within eight instead of sixteen years; and each year succeeding 1908 will make her a little stronger than the year before by the displacement of old ships by new.

American products — particularly typewriters, electrical apparatus, paraffin and oils—have been subjected to severely discriminative duties under the new Spanish tariff which went into effect on January 1, last. The duties on lubricating oils, paraffine and other petroleum products from the United States are, in fact prohibitive. Probably Spain is getting ready to negotiate a reciprocity treaty. If that be the case her statesmen have shown considerable sagacity in adjusting their tariff so as to enlist the Standard Oil monopoly in favor of securing mutual reductions. This powerful interest would be very useful in whipping through a treaty with Spain in the expectation of securing reciprocal favors in the shape of tariff reductions on its products.

The political writer of the Columbus Journal thus discussed the situation in this circuit court district:

The term of Circuit Judge, James L. Price of Lima is to be filled at the fall election. This Third judicial circuit is made up of Wyandot, Marion, Crawford, Union, Hardin, Logan, Henry, Paulding, Defiance, Van Wert, Putnam, Allen, Auglaize, Mercer, Seneca and Hancock counties, and is normally Democratic, but when, five years ago, Judge Caleb H. Norris, Democrat, of Marion, was a candidate, Judge Price, Republican, was elected. He has made a most popular and competent judge and is up for re-election. There are also quite a number of Democratic candidates out for the place, and some of the prominent ones are: Judge Hubbard, Defiance; Judge Mooney, St. Mary's; Judge Finley, Bucyrus; Judge Schaufelberger, Tiffin, and Judge Kinder, Findlay. The Republican nominating convention has generally been held at Lima, but as yet no time has been set for this summer's meeting.

PHYSIOLOGIC TIDES.

Mankind Should Take More Heed of the Need of Recreation.

The comparison of an undulating swing in the higher things in life to the tidal movements of the ocean has often been made in prose and poetry, but the highest development in all things, whether mental or physical, is attained through such change and variation; the sleeping hours are as necessary as the waking hours, rest as exercise, constructive as destructive metabolism, says the Medical Record. It would be well if this truth were more generally and thoroughly appreciated. What is it that is causing the nervous breakdowns among our business men, society women and students? Does not every one in this rushing modern life feel that there is more put upon him than he can possibly do; more work and play and engagements and cares? Yet the trouble in most cases is not that people are overworked, but that they work against physiologic law. The business man feels that there can be no pause in work if he is to win success, and it is the continuity of strain that is killing him; the scholar who studies night and day loses originality and insight and finds himself becoming a bookworm and a pedant. It is the old story of "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," which might well be reversed to fit the suffering from nervous exhaustion of pleasure-seekers, whose lives are blighted by ennui and discontent. The best work of our lives is not done with the feverish, overwhelmed and burdened mind which comes from continuous, unvarying strain, wheth[er] phys[ic]ical or mental, whether from b[usin]ess or pleasure. We all need th[e eb]btides of recreation, relaxation an[d] diet thought in order that there may follow the floodtides of health and strength for the real decisive efforts of life.

RUIN

Would Attend Its Passage

The DeRan Bill is One Which Merits Defeat.

Its Passage Would Deprive Oil Producers of their Best Customers for their Production.

Representative DeRan, of Sandusky county, has introduced into the legislature, a bill to regulate and control the charges for transportation of petroleum through pipe lines, and for the storage of petroleum. This bill fixes the price to be charged for transporting oil at not exceeding five mills per ton per mile, where the same is transported a distance of thirty miles or less; and for a greater distance than 30 miles, such reasonable rate as may be from time to time fixed by the pipe line or prescribed by law, but shall not exceed three mills per ton per mile; and for storage, the charge shall not exceed the rate of one mill per ton per day for a period not to exceed thirty days, and for all periods exceeding that time, a rate not to exceed ten mills per ton per month.

The law further provides that any company violating these provisions shall pay to the party aggrieved for every overcharge a sum equal to treble the amount of the overcharge; and that any officer, agent or employe who violates or permits to be violated any of these charges shall be subject to a like penalty; but in no case shall the amount to be paid be less than $150 to any bonafide claimant using the pipes of such company in the course of his business, and such further sum may be recovered as exemplary damages as may be awarded by a jury, not in any case to exceed $5,000.00. This bill could only have application to the counties in the state in which oil is being produced, and these counties do not appear to favor the bill. All of the producers and operators and persons directly or indirectly connected with and benefitted by the production of oil are now prosperous and happy over the price of oil and the condition of things in the oil territory.

The Buckeye Pipe Line company, the largest transporter of oil in this field, has very largely contributed to the development and discovery of oil by its liberal treatment of the producers and operators. Every one desiring to prospect for oil, has gone into any territory having the utmost confidence, that if he succeeded in finding oil, the Buckeye Pipe Line company would find a way to handle his oil and get it to market for him, even though the well was a long distance from any line then constructed. This has encouraged prospectors to constantly drill wells in new fields where it was thought oil might be found; and very largely contributed to the developement of oil territory, and in this way has furnished employment to a large amount of labor at good wages; distributing money to the farmers and business men, and bringing prosperity to every section where any oil territory has been developed.

It will be readily seen that it would be very discouraging to a pipe line company to lay additional lines long distances to scattered wells and to wells producing but a small quantity of oil, if such a bill as the one proposed were to become a law. So long as the operators and producers are satisfied with the condition of things, it would not seem to be wisdom or good judgment for other sections of the state, which can have no interest in such a law, to take any part in disturbing the present prosperous conditions in the oil counties.

When it became known that this proposed law had been introduced in the Legislature, the following petition to the General Assembly was prepared:

"*To the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:*

GENTLEMEN:—

The undersigned, residents and citizens of Ohio, and directly and indirectly interested and engaged in the production and marketing of oil in said State, respectfully protest against the passage of your honorable body of what is known as House bill No. 354, "An act to supplement section 3878 of the revised statutes of Ohio, for the reason that the passage of said act will seriously interfere with the business of oil production, the conditions of which are now satisfactory, and the direct effect of which will be to prevent the small producers from securing the necessary pipe line for the movement of his oil, and might result in materially decreasing the oil production, and would otherwise injuriously affect the interest of oil producers.'"

This petition is being signed by producers and operators and business men and farmers and laborers, who are directly or indirectly benefited by this great industry, and these people ought to know best what are for their own interests, and we have no doubt the legislature, when it knows the feeling of the people in the oil sections, will deem it advisable to not enact this proposed law.

FIGHTING

Natives and Diseases.

Lima Boys Have Little Comfort in the Philippines.

Private J. S. Wolfe Writes of Experiences In and Out of the Field Hospitals.

BAMBAN ISLE OF LUZON, P. I.
Jan. 14, 1900.

DEAR PARENTS, BROTHERS AND SISTERS—I suppose by this time you think I am never going to write and that I have forgotten all about home, but the reason I have not written sooner is that for three weeks I was in the hospital with fever and dysentery, and when I got out and reported for duty the first sergeant handed me a large bundle of mail, and at noon the same day I went on guard, so this is the first chance I have had of answering your letters. I got the things you sent me for Christmas and two papers and eight letters from you, and how I am ever going to answer them all is what is worrying me. I was so glad to get them and thank you for everything you sent. But I feel awful sorry about me getting so many and you so few, and you not knowing why I did not write, but I will make it all right after this.

I am in good health now and feeling fine. When I was in Murcia I weighed 124 pounds, I now weigh 132. We feel better here than we did there.

What did you have for Thanksgiving dinner? We had hardtack, bacon and coffee. I was in the hospital Christmas, was in bed all day. We had for dinner fresh bread, chicken, potatoes, gravy, pie, cake and cranberry sauce. We can get tomatoes about the size of an egg, three for 5 cents; sweet potatoes, onions and apples at 5 cents each; the apples are pretty small.

I think that there is going to be a canteen opened up here. It will sell lemonade and all kinds of things that are useful and good to eat, and beer at 10 cents a glass. I know of a crowd in this company that will be drunk all the while and half of the time will be in the guard house. Some of the boys got a couple gallons of veno, a native drink, and for twelve hours they were dead to the world.

Just as we were being mustered for pay this month one of the men fainted from the heat, so you can guess how hot it is. I don't mind the heat in the day time as much as the chilly nights. A man would fair pretty bad without a blanket, and a man on out post for two hours, nearly freezes.

We all had to go up to the hospital and be examined for vaccination. Thirteen of our company were vaccinated; I was one of them, making the fifth time I have been vaccinated since I held up my hand in old Ohio.

Your speaking of a fire reminds me of the towns we burned after we had taken them. A piece of bambo when burning will crack like a rifle and just think of a whole town burning and cracking, it sounds just like a regular battle.

I went down to the cemetery one one day to see what it was like. There was about ten graves newly dug and bambo litters were there for further orders, one was all covered with blood. The rich are put in a stone vault built on top of the ground. The coffin is put in and the vault is closed up. Very nearly half of the vaults were burst open and the coffin pulled out and bursted open; many of them were just in their first state of decay and made a horrible sight. There is a native funeral every day.

A man in our company was tried for cowardice. In a night attack he did not come out but he was proved insane.

We are having pretty hard guard duty now, but I don't complain as long as the feed is good. Yesterday noon just as we were going to dinner we heard a shot fired. The boys all turned out but found it was nothing but an accidental shot fired by one of the fellows of our company who was drunk on veno wine.

They are having a hot time down on the south line with the niggers. It was down there that Gen. Lawton was killed. I thought he would get it sometime for he made a regular mark of himself.

The ants are just frightful here; they get into everything and the red ants can bite like sixty. Between them and the flies and misquotoes it keeps a man pretty busy.

We have four monkeys in the company and at night they keep all the boys awake by their noise. They make a whistling sound and chatter all night long just like two Chinamen.

J. S. W.,
Co. C, 9th Inft.

This evening at the opera house the "Carnival of Nations" will give its initial production and there is every indication that a large audience will be in attendance. For several weeks those who will participate have been drilling and rehearsing for the carnival and a great degree of artistic excellence has been attained.

FUNERAL OF JOHN REUTHE.

Many relatives from out of the city were here in attendance at the funeral of John Reuthe, which was held at the German Reformed church Wednesday afternoon and was largely attended. The pallbears were brother members of the deceased from Lima lodge I. O. O. F., of which he was a member in good standing. Relatives from abroad were: Charles Reuthe, Miss Johannah Reuthe, Mrs. John Meyer, Mrs. Gus Newman, Miss Bertha Hurst, Mrs. Barbara Reuthe, mother of the deceased, all of Cincinnati; Mrs. Lee Swayne, Mrs. Joseph Bitterly, of Toledo; Mrs. John Bowsher, and Henry Reader, of St. Marys, Ohio.

Through the Breakers.

One of the most instantaneous successes of last season was Owen Davis' melodrama, "Through the Breakers." It is of a highly sensational order, yet devoid of the ordinary claptrap methods so frequently seen. The cast includes the names of some players of undoubted ability, among whom are Fanny McIntyre, J. Hay Cossar, Sol Aiken, James Bevins, Antoinette Walker and Josie Bacon. "Through the Breakers" will be seen at Faurot's opera house Saturday night.

Try Dimond Bros'. New York full cream cheese. It's delicious. 1-3t

Dan Rice Dead.

New York, Feb. 23.—Dan Rice, 77, the veteran circus clown, died at Long Branch, N. J., after a lingering illness. Mr. Rice had been in ill health for several months. He had suffered from Bright's disease, but was able to go out driving until a week ago, when he took to his bed. His real name was Daniel McLaren. He was born in New York. His father nicknamed the boy Dan Rice, after a famous clown in Ireland. Dan Rice made three independent fortunes. He died, however, a comparatively poor man.

Bryan For the Boers.

Columbus, Ga., Feb. 23.—Hon. W. J. Bryan spent a busy day here. He was met on his arrival from Jacksonville by a committee of citizens and given the freedom of the city. During the afternoon Mr. Bryan addressed several thousand people at the opera house and later talked outside to an overflow meeting. The sentiment that drew the most applause in the speech was an expression of sympathy for the struggling Boers.

Black Taffeta Silks, 59c a yard at Carroll & Cooney's.

ON INDEPENDENCE DAY

Democrats of the Nation Will Meet In Convention and Name a Ticket.

KANSAS CITY CHOSEN AS THE PLACE.

Missouri's Metropolis Easily Won Out Over Milwaukee, Her Only Competitor—Work of National Committee.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The next national Democratic convention will be held at Kansas City, Mo., July 4.

This was the decision of the Democratic national committee, which met at the Hotel Raleigh to fix the time and place of holding the convention. Milwaukee was the only other city which competed for the honor of entertaining the convention, and the poor showing she made when the vote was taken (the result being Kansas City 40, Milwaukee 9) caused general surprise. The claims of the rival cities as to hotel accommodations, railroad and telegraphic facilities were presented in open session by representatives of each city, and subsequently in executive session.

Governor W. J. Stone, on behalf of Kansas City, and National Committeeman E. C. Wall, on behalf of Milwaukee, explained the financial inducements which the city he represented was willing to make. Each offered the committee $50,000, but in addition, Kansas City was willing to furnish hotel accommodations for the members of the committee and the hall with decorations and music free of expense to the committee. One of Milwaukee's strongest arguments was the political effect the holding of the convention in that city would have upon the German voters, who were represented to the committee as wavering in their allegiance to the Republican party.

It seemed to be taken for granted by at least two speakers that Bryan would be renominated and the Chicago platform in substance would be reaffirmed. Opposition to trusts, expansion and imperialism, together with every mention of Bryan and the Chicago platform aroused enthusiasm, but during the open session of the committee there was no allusion to the question of free silver.

Three dates for holding the convention were proposed. May 9 by Mr. Townsend of Oregon, June 14 by Senator Tillman of South Carolina, and July 4 by Mr. McGraw of West Virginia. A speech by ex-Senator Gorman in favor of holding to precedent and naming a date later than that for the convention of the party in power had considerable influence in causing Independence day to be chosen.

Schurman on Expansion.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Dr. Jacob G. Schurman, president of Cornell university, spoke under the auspices of the Union League club upon "Expansion." The address was delivered to one of the largest audiences ever seen in the great theater, and the remarks of Dr. Schurman were received with every manifestation of enthusiastic applause. He told of his experiences while investigating the situation in the Philippine islands, and declared that the true policy of the United States lay in holding the islands and following out the policy of expansion which had been opened before her.

Carterville Riots.

Vienna, Ill., Feb. 23.—The day in the Carterville riot miners' case has been one of sensation. Judge Vickers ruled that threats made by the deceased negro miners or persons in their company, in the presence of the defendants, was proper evidence, providing the threats were made on the day of the battle. Judge Duncan, for the defense, had claimed the defense would prove that the Rev. Mr. Floyd and others, killed Sept. 17, had threatened to burn Carterville the night before the battle.

With the Buttermakers.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 23.—The three leading features of the buttermakers' meeting were the parade, final award of prizes and sale of prize butter by auction. Every state delegation participated in the parade, headed by the Illinois delegation holding the place of honor with the prize flag. There was lively bidding for the 705 tubs of butter, which went to a Chicago house for $5,000. The proceeds go to the Buttermakers' association.

Leyds to Speak.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—Dr. Leyds, who is now ill at Amsterdam, has accepted an invitation tendered him by the Berlin International Association of Political Science and Economies to deliver a lecture in Berlin on March 14 on "The Political and Economic Situation in the Transvaal."

Fought to a Draw.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Kid McFadden of San Francisco and Maxey Haugh of New York fought 20 rounds to a draw before the Champlain Athletic club. McFadden was the aggressor from start to finish.

Offices Closed.

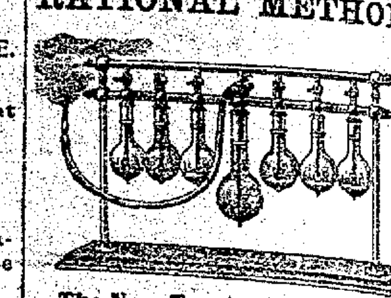
Havana, Feb. 23.—Washington's birthday was celebrated in Havana by the closing of the government offices, but apart from the usual display of flags the only building decorated was the university.

Brakeman Killed.

Massillon, O., Feb. 23.—H. E. Wilbraham, a brakeman, fell under his train west of here and was instantly killed. His body was taken to Toledo for burial.

Catarrhal Diseases

PERMANENTLY CURED —BY A— RATIONAL METHOD.



The New Treatment that Cures by Destroying the Germs that Produce Catarrh.

CATARRH

Is a disease from which almost ever possible malady may spring, as Bronchitis, Asthma, Deafness, Consumption, Stomach Disorder, etc. Catarrh has been considered incurable because it has not been understood.

DYSPEPSIA.

After Catarrh once gets into the stomach, dyspepsia soon follows, with Liver, Bowel, Heart and Kidney troubles

CONSUMPTION.

Catarrh also extends down the Bronchial tubes, causing Bronchitis, Asthma and finally, on reaching the lung tissue, Consumption quickly develops. All these troubles can be cured if taken in time by removing the cause, which is Catarrh.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

A catarrhal affection of the Kidneys and Urinary organs many times results in nervous debility, which wrecks the health of so many STRONG YOUNG MEN.

Dr. Stockdale cures these diseases and restores all diseased organs to a normal condition.

Consultation and TRIAL TREATMENT FREE to all who apply at office.

Hours: 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays: 10 to 12 m.

B. A. Stockdale, M. D.,

Rooms 5 and 6 Opera House Blk, LIMA, O.

New 'Phone 345.

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE

SATURDAY, FEB. 24.

The Spectacular Scenic Production

THROUGH THE BREAKERS

A Story of Land and Sea.

A SPLENDID CAST OF SUPERIOR PLAYERS.

See the Stirring Climaxes!

A Series of Thrilling Stage Pictures.

Regular Prices.

J. E. WARNER,

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKER.

Oil Production and Leases a Specialty. List your property with me. Commission reasonable.

Room 13 Opera House Block Lima, Ohio

WANTED.

WANTED—Active, reliable agent in every town, to handle an established article of trade. The best known. Liberal terms. Write for particulars to Knauss & Gamble, 9½ south High street, Columbus, Ohio.

WANTED—An experienced sales-lady. None other need apply. Inquire at once of Mrs. F. Light, 131 north Main street. 3-tf

LOST—A diamond ring, between 405 north West street and opera house. The finder will receive reward by returning same to above number. *2 3t

NEW misfit carpets, rugs and druggets, second hand furniture and household goods at Reel's, 210 east Market street.

FOR RENT—3 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping. Inquire at 541 north Elizabeth street.

FOR SALE—Counters and display tables, cheap. Apply to The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

LOST—Gold breast pin, between Baptist Church and United Brethern Church. finder leave at J. W. Lippincott's cigar store and receive reward.

WANTED—To interest a small amount of local capital in the most prominent Life Insurance Company of its kind in the state, and party to act as local trustee. Six per cent. guaranteed in addition to fees as trustee. Address Box 95, Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE—A steam heater suitable for a residence of ten or twelve rooms. Also 9 steam radiators. Enquire of G. S. Vicary, at Star Iron Works. 6tf

MONEY TO LOAN—On personal property, diamonds, watches, jewelry of all kinds, bicycles, guns, revolvers, guitars, mandolins and all kinds of personal property of value. All kinds of unredeemed goods cheap.

COPELAND LOAN OFFICE, 111 E. Wayne Street.

Bon Ami

"The Finest Cleaner

MADE. IT WILL NOT SCRATCH OR WEAR ANY SURFACE. YET IT CLEANS THE DIRTIEST PERFECTLY.

Headache Stops

When you take HOFFMAN'S HEADACHE POWDERS. At all Druggists. 10 cts. and 25 cts

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

OUR SALE OF.....

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Is attracting many buyers and all agree that it is the nicest line ever seen in Lima. They are goods you can rely upon, being well sized, well made, trimmed thoroughly, "up-to-date." The values are such as we have good reason to believe cannot be duplicated later.

Feldmann & Co

209-211 N. MAIN ST.

Special lots of Embroideries at 10, 15 and 20 cents.
New Dress Trimmings.
New Tailor-Made Suits, Skirts and Silk Waists.

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE

FRIDAY NIGHT, FEB. 23,
MONDAY NIGHT, FEB. 26

"Carnival of Nations"

BENEFIT
LIMA HOSPITAL.

300 Dancers, Gorgeous Costumes, Dazzling Tableaux, Brilliant Specialties.

Endorsed by press and public the most beautiful and praise-worthy entertainment ever arranged for the Amateur Stage.

PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Sale of seats opens 9 a. m. Wednesday, February 21st at Melville's Drug Store.

THE MAMMOTH

GREAT ONE-QUARTER OFF

Sales ends Saturday night Feb. 24th.

Buyers wishing to save 25 per cent should get in Saturday.

THE MAMMOTH.

A HANDSOME CHANDELIER

in the parlor, hall, library or dining room adds greatly to a rich and artistic effect in the furnishing of your home. If your chandeliers and gas fixtures are old style, or you wish to have your house modernized by fitting it up with gas you will find that our work in that line is scientific perfection. We do all kinds of gas fitting, electric light fitting and at fair prices.

J. M. McVey,

119 E. High St., Lima.

Notice.

Chesteen E. Hill, Plaintiff,
vs.
Alice Hill, Defendant.

Alice Hill, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 19th day of February, 1900, Chesteen E. Hill filed his petition in the probate court of Allen county, Ohio, in Case No. ..... against said Alice Hill, for divorce from said Alice Hill on the ground of 3 years wilful absence.

Said Alice Hill is required to answer on or before the 9th day of April, 1900, or judgment may be taken against her.

CHESTEEN E. HILL.

Motter & Mackenzie his attorneys.

METROPOLITAN

Barber Shop and Bath Room

Have been reopened by BANBY & SHEPHERD.

New enameled roll iron tubs, everything neat, new and clean. Call for a smooth shave or a clean bath.

BASEMENT METROPOLITAN BLOCK.

Her His Face

Her face was marred with freckles, his face was sore from shaving. Both were quickly cured with

Heiskell's Ointment

the specific for all skin disorders, slight or severe. 50 cents a box.

Heiskell's Soap

Keeps the skin soft, smooth and healthy. Price 25 cents. Sample free.

Johnston, Holloway & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—200 acre farm in Cass township, Hancock county, Ohio. Brick house, large barn, good fruit, one hundred and seventy acres cleared and tiled, good fences, the very best of soil. 150 barrel oil well on adjoining farm. J. E. Warner, Real Estate and Oil Production Broker, room 18, opera house block, Lima, O. tf

SHUGRO

Has a Host of Friends

Who Will Support His Plea of "Not Guilty."

Precipe Issued for Fifty-seven Witnesses, Sixteen of Whom Are From His Bellefontaine Home.

A precipe was issued this morning at the clerk's office for fifty-seven witnesses in the Shugro rape case which is to be heard on Friday of next week. Sixteen of them are from Bellefontaine and will testify to the good reputation Shugro has borne in the community where he has lived. The names of the witnesses are withheld until after service is gotten, but among the number are several persons of prominence whose testimony is sure to have considerable weight, so far as Shugro's character enters into the case.

FINDLAY STREET CASE.

Solicitor Henderson, who is acting for the city in the matter of opening up Findlay street, has filed a demurrer to the answer of the C., H. & D. Ry., objecting to the third, fourth and fifth defenses as not constituting a defense to the petition. The matter is being stubbornly fought and the railroad company has of late been interfering with any attempt on the part of the city or petitioners to carry out the judgment of the jury which lately heard and decided the case. The questions involved will be carried to the higher courts as any delay is to the interests of the defendants.

RECEIVER'S ACCOUNT.

The first account of James A. Poker, receiver appointed by the court in the matter of Henry S. Smith vs. J. J. Guyer, was filed yesterday at the clerk's office. He charges himself with $464.36 and takes credit for $334.79. The account shows a balance in his hands at this time of $129.57.

WANTS AN ORDER OF SALE.

In the matter of John Morton vs. Philip C. Bluem, Wm. Miller, the receiver, has asked the court for an order authorizing him to sell privately all the remaining property of the Bluem, Orr & Norman Co.'s stock, which includes furniture, fixtures, etc., but excludes all accounts and credits due the firm.

HEARING IN DIVORCE.

The Catharine Harrington divorce case which was opened up a short time ago on application of the defendant after a decree had been issued to plaintiff, will be heard at four o'clock this afternoon by Judge Miller.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Leroy S. Sain, aged 22, blacksmith, and Margaret Boose, 22; Rev. Ballinger.

Clayton Donze, 22, merchant, and Josephine Tegenkamp, 22; Rev. Mills.

LITTLE

Sympathy for England

Was Expressed at the Pro-Boer Meeting last Night.

Addresses by Judge Cunningham and Judge Mooney Were Received With Wild Enthusiasm.

The entertainment given under the auspices of the Hibernian Society at Wheeler Hall last night, for the benefit of the Boers, was largely attended and the audience demonstrated in many ways that its sympthathies were wholly with the struggling Dutch republic. The program offered many pleasing numbers in the way of music, dancing and recitations, and the remarks of Judge Cunningham and Judge Mooney stirred up the enthusiasm to the highest pitch.

The Shubert Club with Eddie Frey as leader, rendered two fine selections which were warmly applauded and Judge Cunnigham's address followed. After a few remarks, he begged the indulgence of the audience, while Mr. James Weadock, who possessed a younger pair of eyes read a sketch appropriate to the occaion. It was of a humorus nature and caught the audience in the right spirit. Judge Mooney's address was full of fire and eloquence and it was frequently punctuated with vociferous applause.

HIGHER

Goes the Price of Oil.

Ohio and Indiana Quotations Advance Two Cents.

No Change in the Price of the Eastern Production—Latest News from Local Fields.

OIL MARKET.

Tiona	$1.83
Scio	1.68
Pennsylvania	1.68
Barnesville	1.54
Corning	1.51
New Castle	1.42
North Lima	1.26
South Lima	1.21
Indiana	1.21

The following table shows shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania and Ohio oil fields to Feb. 17:

PENNSYLVANIA SHIPMENTS FOR MONTH TO DATE.

Total	1,840,876
Daily average	92,093

PENNSYLVANIA RUNS FOR MONTH TO DATE.

Total	1,685,027
Daily average	84,296

LIMA OIL SHIPMENTS.

Buckeye pipe line	65,835
Indiana	38,729
Total	104,564
Previously reported	834,796
Total	939,360
Daily average	46,968

LIMA OIL RUNS.

Buckeye pipe line	81,317
Indiana	15,665
Total	96,982
Previously reported	774,921
Total	871,903
Daily average	43,595

BATH TOWNSHIP.

No. 1 Jessup and Richmond on the Edgecomb is in the sand and showing nicely.

Neeley Bros. will reach sand today on their Huffman well.

King, Aiken & Co.'s No. 4, Freeman Young, will reach sand today.

Kerr, Spellacy and Jones shot their Edgecomb Nos. 4 and 5 yesterday. Both came in extra good.

W. A. Carey is moving a string of tools onto the Mumaugh today for the Sellers, Lowery & Jones Oil Co.

AMANDA TOWNSHIP.

Cook, Beeler & Dalzell are starting a new well on the S. W. Kemp farm for the Amanda Oil Co.

Cheuverant & Stranahan are starting their Todd No. 3 today.

The L. C. Miller Oil Co. are drilling in their Miller No. 4. They have an abundance of oil and are using the oil savers in bringing her in.

SPENCER TOWNSHIP.

Robbins & Cochran just finished an extra good well on the Bailey farm. It is their No. 4.

Cheuvorant & Mann cased their No. 6, Dolby, yesterday.

AROUND WAPAK.

The Owl Creek Oil Co. will drill in their Kohler No. 4, tomorrow. They will also reach sand on their No. 1, Johns. These wells are just at the west edge of town.

GERMAN TOWNSHIP.

The Myrtle Oil Co. cased their Jacob Huber yesterday.

The German Oil Co. caised their No. 3, Herman Trempert, yesterday. They will drill in the first of the week.

MENDON FIELD.

Roth, Argue & Co., have their Clay No. 5 in the sand. They are spudding in Boruff No. 8 and have gotten work again on the Allen well. T is the one that had the casing blown out by a premature explosion of glycerine.

SHAWNEE TOWOSHIP.

Roth, Argue & Co. cased their Jas. Yocum No. 16 yesterday.

NOTES.

Contractor W. P. Jack, of Wapak, was in the city this morning on his way home from Indiana. He went over for the purpose of seeing a gas engine used on a drilling well and was so well pleased with the work that he purchased one and will put it to work at once.

Earley No. 3 will reach sand the first of the week.

A stake was set today for a new venture in Sugar Creek township.

Den Stranahan, of Spencerville, was in the city shaking hands with his oil friends today.

Chas. Crumrine is setting a tank for the Ohio on the Hanson lease today.

Cyrus Sellars was in Wapak on business today.

A. J. Applebee, of Wellsville, N. Y., paid $9,000 for a 40 acre lease on the Gonger farm near Rudolph, Ohio. It has 7 wells and a 15 barrel production.

Black, Reese & Hazlett's 240 acre lease near Bowling Green, Ohio, containing 26 producers and running 33 barrels per day was recently sold to W. W. Browning, of Wellsville, N. Y., at $700 per barrel.

Three leases with 8 producers and 15 barrels production, in Wood county, was sold to Smith & Bowman for $10,000.

Messrs. Closser and VanCleve are in Cincinnati attending a Masonic meeting.

The Britt Oil Co. are spudding on their Whetstone No. 7, Logan township, Auglaize county.

Roth, Argue & Co. will shoot their Robert Watt No. 2 in the morning. They are also spudding Watt No. 3.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY MEETINGS.

ELIDA CORPORATION.

There will be a meeting held at the townhouse in Elida, O., on the 16th day of March, 1900, to place in nomination township officers of German township, Allen county, O., to be elected at the April election, 1900, to select delegates to the county convention and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Polls to open at 4 o'clock p. m. close at 6:30 p. m. All persons wishing to be candidates, must present names and pay assessments by March 10, 1900.

W. N. SHERRY, Com.

GERMAN TOWNSHIP.

There will be a meeting held at the town house in German township on the 16th day of March, 1900, to place in nomination township officers of German township, Allen county, Ohio, to be elected at the April election, 1900; to select delegates to the county convention and such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Polls to open at 3 o'clock p. m. and close at 6:30 p. m.

All persons wishing to be candidates must present names and pay assessments by March 1st, 1900.

T. C. LONG.

ONLY VICTIM

In Mayor's Court this Morning Was a Woman.

Stella Smith a country young woman of attractive appearance was arrested by patrolman Seeds on east Wayne street last night for drunkenness. She pleaded guilty this morning and was fined $7.60. She is still a prisoner but hopes to secure liberty by tonight.

Ko-Nut the latest discovery for cooking, being demonstrated by the Mattoon Robinson Co., for sale by Dimond Bros., only.

Buy tickets for the Carnival. 7 tf

The largest line of new Silks in Lima at Carroll & Cooney's.

KING SOLOMON'S MINES.

500,000 "SERIES A" STOCK.

Call and see the ores from these mines, now on exhibition under City Bank.

Subscription Price 7c Per Share.
Terms 1c Per Share Down, and 1c Per Share Each Month.

100 Shares Cost $7.00.—$1.00 Down and $1.00 Per Month.
1000 Shares Cost $70.00.—$10.00 Down and $10.00 Per Month.

This stock advances to 20c per share Feb. 22nd, at which price it will remain for a few days, when it will be advanced to 50c per share.

Subscribers to this stock receive all money invested with 4 per cent interest returned to them from first earnings before any dividends are declared.

I consider this the best conservative investment that ever came under my notice.

I am in a position to know absolutely what I am advising, and I say unhesitatingly to you

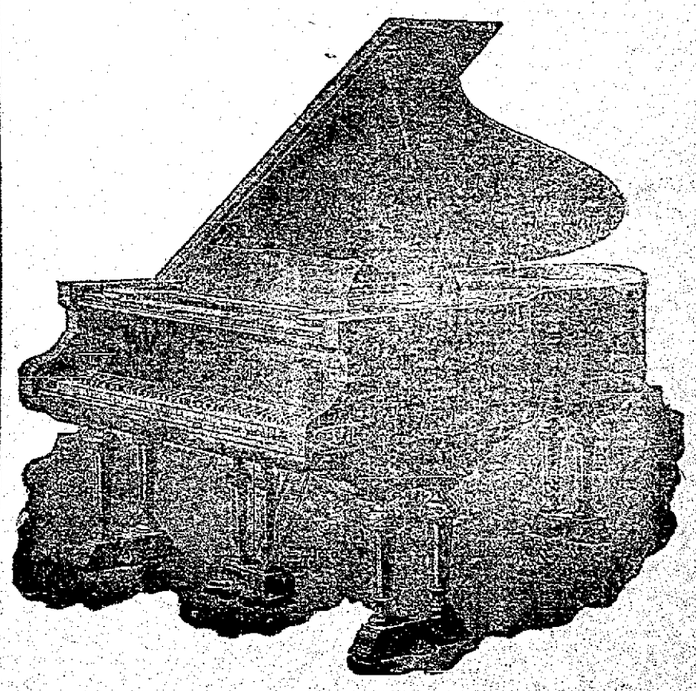
"BUY THIS STOCK."

JAS. B. TOWNSEND.

CARPETS AND CURTAINS!

We have the only first-class, up-to-date Carpet Department in Lima. This is the only store in which you can buy a good Brussels Carpet at 45c a yard. We are the only people in Lima when it comes to a first-class job of carpet laying. We have an immense stock of Lace Curtains, including the popular Bobbinet Curtains in the new effects for spring.

CARROLL & COONEY.



We have just received another one of those elegant Weber Grand Pianos. Call and see it at our salesroom, southwest corner Public Square.

ANNA L. COX.

STOCKING OUR YARD WITH LUMBER

In large quantities we are continually doing in order to meet the demands of builders and contractors, who want their order for large quantities filled promptly. We choose nothing but the best quality in both soft and hard-wood lumber.

Our prices are lower than you can find any where.

WALTER P. BLOOM.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

CHAMP CLARK'S LETTER

Trouble Betwixt Carnegie and Frick.

EXPOSES TRUST PROFITS.

Enormous Sums Squeezed From the Public.

TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.

King Solomon's Mines Are Paltry Compared With This Modern Wealth Producer—The Status of Porto Rico—Senator Allen Caught the Senate Asleep—The Money Discussion.

(Special Washington Letter.)

John Jacob Astor and old Stephen Girard were paupers. The wondrous tale of Monte-Christo is flat, stale and unprofitable. Crœsus was not in it with our modern plutocrats. Even John D. Rockefeller must take a back seat, and the glory of Midas pales into insignificance. Henry Clay Frick has sued Andrew Carnegie, the devil has broken loose in Pittsburg, and the world stands dumfounded at the developments. If they do not get together and squelch this law suit, it will be the most famous in the annals of the world's jurisprudence. It will create a greater hullabaloo than if a lineal descendant of James Stuart should appear and sue Victoria Wettin in ejectment for the possession of three kingdoms and sundry outlying countries, islands, principalities and provinces.

Hold your breath while you contemplate the colossal sums mentioned in Frick's complaint:

Profits of Carnegie company for 1899	$21,000,000
Profits of Carnegie company for 1900, estimated	42,500,000
Estimated value of plant	250,000,000
Capital stock	25,000,000
Value of Carnegie's interest	157,500,000
Frick's 6 per cent on this basis	16,250,000
Carnegie's estimate of Frick's interest	6,000,000

The difference involved in this stupendous litigation is a paltry $10,000,000, twice the revenue of the British realm when Elizabeth, greatest of the Tudor "kings," was on the throne, double the revenues of the imperial state of Missouri. Great Cæsar, won't the lawyers have rich pickings! But, my countrymen, who furnished that $21,000,000 profit to Carnegie and Frick last year, and who is furnishing that $42,500,000 profit this year on a capital stock of $25,000,000? The people who use the steel. They furnish it, bless your soul; they pay the piper. The boy with his barlow knife, as well as the buyer of steel rails, contributed and is contributing to the enormous and abnormal profits of these men. The size of the figures is really stupefying and shows what a trust is. If the people do not throttle the trusts, the trusts will throttle them as certain as the day doth follow out the night.

Fiction Outdone.

Hereafter Rider Haggard and all the rest of the romancers may as well haul in their horns. Frick's petition discounts in thrilling interest "She," "King Solomon's Mines," "The Rajah's Diamond" or any other creations of the imagination. Truth is stranger than fiction. Yea, verily!

A few facts will have a tendency to open the eyes of most people.

The president of the United States receives $50,000 per annum.

Carnegie, steel king, rakes in more than that much every day—money paid by the users of steel, nearly as much a necessity of modern life as bread is.

Other distinguished and eminent persons in the world who are supposed to be well fixed receive the following sums, out of which they are expected to pay many bills for quasi public service:

Queen Victoria, $1,025,000.
The German emperor, $3,852,770.
The emperor of Austria, $3,875,000.
The king of Italy, $2,853,000.
Andrew Carnegie, $24,867,500.

The Porto Rico Muddle.

The ways and means committee is all tripped up the back as to whether Porto Rico is part of the United States. The majority made one report, the minority another. Mr. Newlands of Nevada signed the minority report, but also filed a separate opinion of his own.

Mr. McCall, Massachusetts Republican, who represents the Harvard district, made him a report of his own.

His report is short and unanswerable. It shows into what a bottomless quagmire imperialism is leading us. I quote it in full. It is a splendid document to be written by a Republican. Mr. McCall says:

"The pending bill is, in my judgment, a well considered measure from a fiscal standpoint and is likely to produce a sufficient revenue. I am unable to give it my support, because it does not follow the rule of uniformity prescribed by the constitution, a rule which, in my opinion, governs congress in legislating for the territories of the United States. I do not think it material to consider whether the constitution proprio vigore extends to the territory of Porto Rico. In my opinion the question involved is whether congress, in legislating for that territory, is bound to observe those limitations upon its powers which are imposed by the constitution or whether it possesses arbitrary power, excepting the power to establish slavery, and can govern that island and other territories of the United States subject only to its own will. If congress is restrained by the limitations of the constitution, it cannot pass the pending bill. If, on the other hand, it is not so restrained, but has the power to pass the pending bill, then it follows that it also has the power to pass ex post facto laws, bills of attainder, and to do all the other acts prohibited by the constitution, and the people of Porto Rico are merely subjects or chattels, without legal rights, and can only enjoy their lives and property by the grace of congress.

A Grave Question.

"The practical importance of this question becomes still more grave when it is remembered that the powers asserted for congress will have sway over millions of people, and of people so situated as practically to be debarred from admission into the Union and therefore from the hope of participation in the government. Believing that this assertion of despotic power is contrary to the life and spirit of our institutions, I am compelled to dissent from the recommendation of my colleagues that the bill be passed.

"I do not propose to review the authorities. I shall content myself by referring to a few of the more important of them. John Marshall, in delivering the opinion of the court in the case of Loughborough versus Blake, said of the clause of the constitution requiring uniformity of duties, excises and imposts throughout the United States, the very clause involved by this bill:

"'The power to lay and collect duties, imposts and excises may be exercised and must be exercised throughout the United States. Does this term designate the whole or any part of the American empire? Certainly this question can admit of but one answer. It is the name given to our great republic, which is composed of states and territories. The District of Columbia, or the territory west of the Missouri is not less within the United States than Maryland or Pennsylvania, and it is not less necessary, on the principles of our constitution, that uniformity in the imposition of imposts, duties and excises shall be observed in the one than the other.

Constitutional Restrictions.

"This may have been a dictum, but, if so, it was a dictum of a great jurist speaking for a great court, and when it declared that the question put in issue by the pending bill can admit of but a single answer one may well hesitate before adopting a different construction. In the case of Cross versus Harrison (16 Howard, 198) the court clearly considered the territory embraced in California as a part of the United States within the meaning of this same clause of the constitution.

"I am unable to find any support in judicial decisions for the doctrine that the inhabitants of territories have no constitutional rights, but exist only by the will of congress. On the other hand, it has been repeatedly held by our supreme court that congress is bound by restrictions of the constitution in dealing with territories. The broadest construction I have been able to discover, given by any decision of our supreme court to the legislative power of congress over territories, is set forth in the Canter case and holds in effect that congress possesses the powers of the general government and also the powers of a state legislature unrestrained by a state constitution. This interpretation would still leave congress subject to those limitations which are imposed by the constitution upon both the national and the state governments. Since the national government is required to observe the rule of uniformity in levying duties, excises and imposts and the states are substantially prohibited from levying such taxes, it follows that congress has no power to tax thus unequally either in its capacity as a national or a state legislature.

Webster's Argument.

"Mr. Webster has been cited as authority for the position that congress has absolutely unlimited power over the territories. The argument of even so great a lawyer as Mr. Webster in a law case can hardly be considered as authority, and the speech which he made in the senate near the end of his career falls far short of the assertion of the doctrine of unlimited power over territories. On the other hand, in one of the best considered speeches of his career Mr. Webster spoke directly upon the very proposition involved in this bill. On the 23d of March, 1848, he said in the United States senate:

"'An arbitrary government may have territorial governments in distant possessions, because an arbitrary government may rule its distant territories by different laws and different systems. Russia may govern the Ukraine and the Caucasus and Kamchatka by different codes or ukases. We can do no such thing. They must be of us—part of us—or else estranged. I think I see, then, in progress what is to disfigure and deform the constitution. * * * I think I see a course adopted that is likely to turn the constitution under which we live into a deformed monster, into a curse rather than a blessing, into a great frame of unequal government, not founded on popular representation, but founded in the grossest inequalities, and I think if it go on—for there is a great danger that it will go on—that this government will be broken up.

"'The territories with which the courts have dealt have been in the main vast, thinly inhabited areas, with hardly the germs of a civil life. If under such circumstances they have shown themselves so careful of individual rights, what would they have done if, upon an area smaller than that of Connecticut, they had been called upon to deal with a population greater than that of the greatest state at the time of the Revolution? It is inconceivable that the great basic principles of the constitution would not have been even more strongly asserted, certainly against the denial of those muniments of individual liberty for which our frame of government stands.'

Treaty Cessions.

"I do not think the stipulations of the treaty of cession are entitled to weight in deciding the question. If it be conceded that 'the rules and regulations' respecting territory should be made subject to the limitations of the constitution, it could as well be held that the constitutional powers of congress over the people of a state could be enlarged by treaty as that they could be enlarged over the people of a territory. Such a contention puts a treaty above the constitution and makes it the supreme law of the land. If the instrument can be set aside by a treaty as to one article, it can be set aside as to all. The president and two-thirds of the senate would only have to secure the consent of a foreign sovereign to abolish the house of representatives. If the constitution can be changed by treaty, it would be interesting to know why its framers provided so cumbrous a method for its amendment and required the consent of two-thirds of both houses and three-fourths of the states. * * *

"I recognize our full duty to do our utmost to secure the welfare and happiness of the people of our new possessions, but I regard it as a most inauspicious omen that our first legislative act should be framed on the theory that freedom does not follow the flag, but that the latter goes to those islands unattended by the great principles of liberty which have made it glorious. Who can measure the evils that will result from a denial of the fundamental muniments against oppression with which our constitution surrounds the individual? If even in this country and with all these safeguards the citizen is not always secure against official exaction or the rapacity of those who are more powerful than he, what can be expected without this protection in islands that are separated from us by 10,000 miles of sea? Is it not clear that at the outset there is danger that we may pave the way for a more hideous extortion and robbery than ever disgraced India?"

The Senate Slept.

The other day the senate did a good thing by accident—mark you, by accident. The good thing done by that somnolent body was to pass a resolution of sympathy with the Boers in the manner in which the Irishman wanted the doctor to give him the whisky—"unbeknownst to himself." Senator Allen of Nebraska caught the senate napping and got through a resolution in these words:

Resolved, That the United States of America extends its sympathy to the people of the South African Republic in their heroic struggle for liberty and popular government and believes it to be the duty of the governments of the United States of America to offer mediation to the end that further bloodshed may be averted and an honorable peace may be concluded between the belligerent governments.

Then Senator Frye, who was presiding, waked up and asked Allen to permit the vote adopting the resolution to be reconsidered, which was done, by reason of that soporific senatorial courtesy which is the wonder of all who have not fallen under its poppylike influence.

It must have taken away the breath of such owlish statesmen as Aldrich, Proctor et id omne genus when Senator William E. Chandler flatly announced in a carefully prepared speech in the senate the other day that he would not support the financial bill and then delivered himself of the following pregnant sentences:

"Those who have absorbed the gold of the world are trying to make it more valuable by legislation. That is the natural meaning of the first ten lines of the senate bill. There is no need of the law for any other object. Absolutely no other purpose is to be subserved by those lines. The passage of the bill without adequate recognition of the desire and determination of the American people that silver shall be remonetized is a defiance of the Republican platform of 1896, and without such recognition in the bill I cannot give to it my vote. It would be unqualified gold monometallism, and to advocate or submit to this is an abandonment of Republican principles.

"Any retardation of the movement to make gold more valuable does not suit the gold class. Further steps are, therefore, now demanded—namely, that all the existing silver coin shall be put out from the condition of real money and placed in the condition of credit money—that is, money all of which must be redeemed on demand in gold. If this new principle is to prevail, the real money will be $4,000,000,000 gold and the credit money, including the silver money, will be $10,000,000,000, and upon this gold and credit money are to be built all the checks and other credits in trade throughout the world. How broad the summit and how narrow the base!

Republicans Pledged to Bimetallism.

"The Republican party is pledged to bimetallism. Were we blunderers when we shouted over and over again for remonetization? Is it not quite possible that we were right then and are now wrong when it is proposed to forever discard remonetization? The senator from Rhode Island says that it is not intended to reject the idea of international bimetallism. Why, then, not place an unequivocal pledge in this bill? The declaration in favor of gold is unwise both in a business and political sense. There is no need of this law. In 1873 the mints of the United States were closed to the coinage of silver, and no power on earth can open them to further coinage except the president and the two houses of congress.

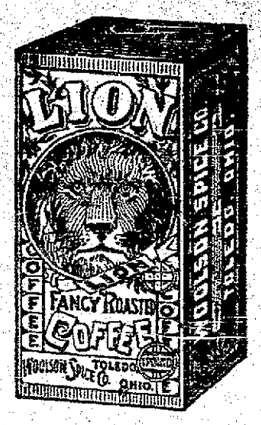
"Therefore let us reiterate the law of 1893 and not enact gold monometallism in violation of the pledges of the Republican party. Let the convention to be held in June next decide that question. This bill as reported to the senate had no mention of bimetallism. After 46 days the committee reports a provision stating that the act is not intended to place obstacles in the way of international bimetallism. This concession is gratifying, but not sufficient. It does not even contain the six saving words of the platform of 1896—'which we pledge ourselves to promote.' A strong declaration might be satisfactory, but it would be better to strike out the first ten lines of the bill."

The Republican leaders must do something with Chandler—really they must. The very lightest punishment adequate to such rank treason is death upon the gallows tree.

Champ Clark

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!
Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.



Best Coffee for the Money!
Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Silk Umbrella (either Lady's or Gents).
Sent by express (charges prepaid), for 170 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.
A very fine umbrella, made of union silk-taffeta; 26-inch frame with seven ribs; steel rod and silver Congo handle. Would cost $2.00 at the store.

Fancy Gold Ring.
For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Genuine Ruby Setting Gold Ring.
For 25 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

These rings are genuine rolled-gold plate, having the exact appearance and qualities of solid gold, and guaranteed by the makers to last two years with ordinary usage. New patterns and very popular.

To Determine the Size.
Cut a strip of thick paper so that the ends will exactly meet when drawn *tightly* around second joint of the finger. Lay one end on this diagram at the 0, and order the number the other end indicates.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Dress-Pin Set.
Mailed free for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Three pins in the set (larger than shown), composed of fine rolled-gold, with handsome ruby-colored settings. Suitable for waist-pins, cuff-pins, neck-pins or as a child's set.

"Knickerbocker" Watch.
Given for 175 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat appearance and an excellent time-keeper. Solid nickel-silver case, with ornamental back. Nickel movements, escapement fully jeweled. The famous "Knickerbocker" watch.

Pair of Lace Handkerchiefs.
Two extra fine cambric handkerchiefs, with beautiful imported lace medallion insertions in the corners. Half-inch hem, machine hemstitched; stylish and durable. A pair of these handkerchiefs given for 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Art Picture, "Easter Greeting"
Given for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.
A highly artistic picture, that will grace the finest drawing-room. The background of royal dark-blue furnishes an appropriate contrast to the little girl and her white Easter lilies. Size, 14x28 inches.
For 10 lion heads and 2 cents we will send it tinned ready for hanging.

Sash-Belt and Buckle.
Mailed free for 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Latest style of imported black Swiss grosgrain ribbon belting; stylish imitation oxidized silver buckle; neat, strong and fashionable.

Ladies' Watch Chain.
A double strand of best silk cord, united at intervals with colored beads; neat and substantial. For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Children's Picture Book.
Given for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Sixteen large pages of Mother Goose Melodies illustrated and with nicely lithographed cover. We have different books, so you can get an assortment.

Flower Picture.
For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.
American Beauty Roses and Lilies-of-the-Valley. Size, 11x21 inches. Bright and artistic coloring.

Gent's Watch.
Mailed free for 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The celebrated "Ingersoll" watch; stem-wound and stem-set; durable nickel-plated case; each watch accompanied by guarantee of the maker. A reliable time-keeper.

Silver Napkin-Ring.
For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat and substantial. Made of durable metal, heavily silver-plated. Two different patterns.

Ladies' Pocket-Book.
Large size and latest shape. Black seal-grain leather, with five separate divisions, including a tuck-pocket with flap to hold visiting cards secure.
Given for 25 lion heads from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Century Cook-Book.
368 pages of valuable cooking receipts, also treatise on the labor of the kitchen, dining-room, laundry, sick-room, and remedies for the more common diseases.
Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Coin-Purse.
For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Color, dark brown. Made of fine kid leather; chamois lining; nickeled frame, with strong snap fastening.

"The Dancing Lesson."
The green grass and trees, the little brown kitten and the girl's snow-white dress form a pleasing combination of colors. Size, 15 x 21 inches. Mailed free for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Ladies' Pen-Knife.
For 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp. Large size; good material; handles nicely decorated and assorted colors.

Table Cover.
Durable, dark-colored material that will stand washing. 22 inches square, including fancy fringed border. Mailed free for 25 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Boys' Pocket-Knife.
The "Easy-Opener"; strong, sharp blade; red-wood handle.
For 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

HUNGARIAN GYPSIES.

AN INTERESTING AND CURIOUS PEOPLE.

Foxes, Cats and Hedgehogs Make a Dainty Diet—All Attempts to Reclaim Them From Their Ways Have Failed—Have a Horror of Work.

Among the many races which make up the population of that heterogeneous geographical expression termed the Austro-Hungarian empire, certainly the most interesting are those curious people called Tziganes in Hungary, Bohemians in France, and gypsies in England and the United States. Hungary is the home of the Tziganes, in so far as they have any home. In all European countries they were persecuted for centuries as being emissaries of the evil one and enemies of Christianity, but Hungary took pity on them and treated the wanderers like lost children. There are now 150,000 of these Tziganes in Hungary. One of the favorite abodes of these strange people is near the frontier of Croatia. It is there that the typical Tziganes may best be seen. Their "camps" are always set up at some distance from the nearest town or village; often in close proximity to some forest. The Tziganes huts—for they are nothing more—consist of a single room, unless the owner is extremely well-to-do, and are devoid of furniture. The Tzaganes eat and sleep on the bare boards. At all times of the day there is a smoldering fire in the hut, over which hangs a sandstone pot, for the Tziganes has no fixed hour for his meals, but eats whenever he feels hungry. The ordinary bill of fare consists of potatoes, stews, milk and lard. On festive occasions such tid-bits are indulged in as hedgehogs, foxes and squirrels. Cats are considered by the Tziganes a princely diet, and they train dogs to hunt hedgehogs and foxes. Tziganes women, as a rule, go about half naked, the young girls wearing nothing but a small apron, excepting when they go to the neighboring town. The men wear but little clothing, and until the time of their marriage (between 12 and 15 years of age) they also go about almost naked. After marriage, however, they attire themselves in the gaudy Hungarian national costume, of which they are very proud. Cast-off garments of some Magyar nobleman they particularly prize, and when they are able to obtain a bright red coat their satisfaction is complete. The Tziganes have a horror of work or restraint of any kind. Even those who have a fixed residence like to roam about when they feel so inclined. So strong is this wandering instinct with them that they have no word in their language to signify "remain." Most of the trades they adopt are suitable to a nomadic life. They are either horse dealers, blacksmiths, sheep shearers, or, and above all, beggars. It is quite impossible to take a country drive through some provinces of Hungary, without coming across a band of Tziganes, some one of whom will surely follow a carriage for half an hour or more until he has received a coin. The Tziganes have given themselves the nickname of "poor men," and the habit of begging is so thoroughly rooted in them that even well-to-do members of their race, whom one occasionally meets in Budapest, driving pure-blooded horses and wearing costly jewels, cannot resist the temptation of asking for money. Many unsuccessful attempts have been made to restrain the vagabond propensities of the Tziganes. The Emperor Joseph II. once tried to compel them to have a fixed residence, and allotted them land, distributed agricultural implements among them and ordered them to cultivate their acres. But, instead of taking up their residence in the comfortable homes they had been presented with, the Tziganes turned the houses into stables for their horses and cows, and set up tents near by for their own use. To prevent the corn given them for seed from sprouting, they boiled it. But the emperor was not discouraged. He abolished the Tzigane language, as he had already done away with the Magyar language; did away with the very name of Tzigane, and finally took their children away from them to be educated by German and Hungarian farmers, who were to bring them up according to a strict code of discipline. But the little Tziganes grew up with all the instincts of their race, and at the first opportunity escaped and rejoined their parents.

A few years ago a Tzigane who had been adopted as a child in an Austrian family entered the army and rose to the rank of captain. One day, without any warning, he disappeared, and six months later he was found among a band of wandering Tziganes. Liszt, the great pianist, once tried to tame a young Tzigane. He took the boy to Paris, gave him teachers and tried to bring him up in a conventional manner; but the effort was useless, and the young Bohemian had to be sent back to his native land. There are some exceptions to the rule, as in Transylvania, some of the peasants are Tziganes and enjoy a good reputation for thrift and intelligence.

SMUGGLING SIBERIA

A Chinese Drink that Makes You Drunk When You Drink Water.

In spite of the most stringent Russian laws on the subject—the taking away of gold without government consent—there is an enormous business done all over Siberia in gold, both dust and, especially, nuggets stolen from the workings. It is a criminal offense to be found in possession of gold, but as so large a proportion of the population of Siberia consists of those sent there for punishment and the other further punishment they have to fear is deportation to some yet more distant region of the same barren and joyless land, the deterrent is by no means so formidable as mere perusal of the awful menaces of the statutes at first sight seems to convey. Moreover, the successful dealer in stolen gold rarely fails to escape the penalties of his offense, even when caught red-handed. The Russian official, even in Russia proper, is seldom altogether unreasonable, and in Siberia, where the pregnant saying of the dishonest "chinov nik," "It's a long way to Poter" that is, St. Petersburg—is especially significant, the official is good natured in the extreme, and a substitute can always be bought to accept the unpleasant responsibilities. A great part of the gold is conveyed over the China frontier—that is, across the River Amur, which is the sole defense of the frontier against smuggling from both sides—and finds a ready sale at ruinous sacrifices in exchange for a certain fiery Chinese vodka. The valuable properties of this spirit, much esteemed by Russian and native alike, are that it gives the customer the beatitude of intoxication one day and on the next he can attain the same exalted state by the cheap expedient of drinking water.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you are sick, or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c., 25c., 50c. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 308

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Pitt'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.		6	10	8	30	36
		AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh	lv	*7 00	*6 30	*1 35		
Alliance	ar	9 40	8 55	4 35		
Canton	lv	10 10	9 27	5 24		
Massillon	"	10 22	9 40	5 42		
Wooster	"	11 02	10 26	6 34		
Mansfield	"	12 10	11 30	7 53	†6 35	
Crestline	ar	12 40	11 59	8 25	6 55	
Crestline	lv	12 45	12 05	PM	7 05	12 50
Robinson	"				7 18	†3 05
Bucyrus	"	1 05	12 27		7 35	3 20
Nevada	"				7 55	3 38
U.Sandusky	"	1 29	12 51		8 17	3 55
Kirby	"				8 33	
Forest	"	8			8 45	4 23
Dunkirk	"				8 57	4 35
Washingt'n	"				9 03	4 43
Ada	"	8	1 36		9 14	4 56
Lafayette	"				9 25	5 13
Lima	"	2 34	1 59		9 40	5 24
Elida	"				9 59	5 38
Delphos	"	3 01	2 26		10 21	5 54
Middlepoint	"				10 32	6 04
Van Wert	"	3 20	2 48		10 46	6 33
Convoy	"				11 00	6 41
Dixon	"				11 10	6 48
Monroeville	"				11 20	†6 57
Maples	"				11 32	†7 05
Adams	"				11 42	7 15
Ft. Wayne	ar	4 10	3 40		11 55	PM
Warsaw	"	5 25	4 52		1 25	
Plymouth	"	6 12	5 34		2 10	
Valparaiso	"	7 15	6 30		3 23	
Chicago	ar	8 45	7 45		5 05	
		PM	AM		PM	

Eastward.		20	8	6	38	14
		AM	PM	PM	AM	AM
Chicago	lv	†7 30	*3 00	*11 30		12 25
Valparaiso	"	9 15	4 32	1 20		4 12
Plymouth	"	10 37	5 48	2 55		5 13
Warsaw	"	11 23	6 23	3 45		5 51
Ft. Wayne	"	12 45	7 45	6 20	†8 30	7 00
Adams	"	12 55			8 42	
Maples	"	1 03			8 52	
Monroeville	"	1 15	8 12	5 50	9 03	
Dixon	"	1 23			9 11	
Convoy	"	1 34		6 05	9 23	
Van Wert	"	1 55	8 39	6 20	9 39	
Middlepoint	"	2 12		6 34	9 52	
Delphos	"	2 27	9 05	6 50	10 04	
Elida	"	2 43			10 20	
Lima	"	2 54	9 30	7 15	10 31	8 23
Lafayette	"	3 15		7 36	10 50	
Ada	"	3 29	10 03	7 54	11 03	
Washingt'n	"	3 44			11 15	
Dunkirk	"	3 50		8 11	11 22	
Forest	"	4 04		8 24	11 35	
Kirby	"	4 14		8 33	11 44	
U.Sandusky	"	4 26	10 46	8 50	12 00	
Nevada	"	4 48		9 09	12 13	
Bucyrus	"	5 05	11 19	9 29	12 35	
Robinson	"	5 20		†9 43	12 47	
Crestline	ar	5 35	11 45	10 00	1 00	10 30
Crestline	lv	5 4[illegible]	11 55	10 05	PM	AM
Mansfield	"	6 15	12 20	10 25		
Wooster	"	7 35	1 30	12 00		
Massillon	"	8 30	2 18	1 00		
Canton	"	9 [illegible]	2 34	1 15		
Alliance	ar	9 30	3 10	2 00		
Pittsb'gh	ar	1 05	5 50	5 30		
		AM	AM	PM		

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 8 and 15; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on Nos. 6 and 8. Nos. 6, 8 and 20 connect in Union Station, Pittsburgh, with through trains for Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Dark Faced type denotes time from 12 00 noon to 12 00 midnight; Light faced from 12 00 midnight to 12 00 noon. §Stop for passengers from Crestline or points east, or to Fort Wayne or points west.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Flag Stop. ||Meals.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent, PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For timecards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

P., FT. W. & C. R. R.

EASTBOUND FROM LIMA.

No. 6 ......7 15 a m
" 30 ......10 31 a m
" 20 ......2 54 p m
" 8 ......9 30 p m
" [illegible] ......10 46 p m

WEST BOUND FROM LIMA.

No. 15 ......1 59 a m
" 5 Limited ......11 33 a m
" [illegible] ......9 40 a m
" 9 ......2 34 p m
" 35 ......5 24 p m

Trains No. 20, 28, 35, and 39 daily except Sunday.

C., H. & D. R. R.

NORTH.

12 arrives daily ......2:21 a m
" leaves " ......2:35 a m
14 leaves except Sunday ......5:55 a m
[illegible] arrives " " ......[illegible]
[illegible] leaves " " ......[illegible]
[illegible] arrives " ......11:52 a m
[illegible] leaves " ......11:57 a m
[illegible] arrives " except Sunday ......4:35 p m
[illegible] leaves " ......4:40 p m
[illegible] arrives " " ......9:00 p m
[illegible], Sunday only, arrives ......7:40 a m
" " leaves ......7:45 a m
[illegible] Sunday only arrives ......9:35 p m

SOUTH.

[illegible] arrives daily ......2:05 a m
[illegible] leaves " ......2:10 a m
11 " except Sunday ......5:45 a m
[illegible] arrives " " ......9:20 a m
[illegible] leaves " " ......9:36 a m
[illegible] arrives " ......12:30 p m
[illegible] leaves " ......12:41 p m
[illegible] arrives " ......4:05 p m
[illegible] leaves " ......4:10 p m
9 " ......5:45 p m
[illegible] arrives except Sunday ......7:00 p m
[illegible] Sunday only, leaves ......7:30 a m

C. & E. R. R.

No. 2—Going East ......8:24 p. m
" 8— " " ......[illegible] p. m
" 12— " " ......3:41 a. m
Local " " ......7:00 a. m
No. 1—Going West ......9:10 a. m
" 5— " " ......11:25 a. m
" 13— " " ......4:50 p. m
Local ......7:00 a. m

ERIE RAILROAD.

Time Card in Effect Dec. 11, 1899.

From Lima, Ohio.

TRAINS WEST. Depart

No. 5, Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West ......11:28 a m
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West ......1 12 a m
No. 1, Express, daily, except Sunday for Chicago and the West ......9 10 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily except Sunday ......7 00 a m
No. 13, Wells-Fargo Limited Express daily, except Monday ......4 59 p m

TRAINS EAST.

No. 8, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston ......9 02 p m
No. 2, Express, daily except Sunday 3:24 p m
No. 12, Express, daily for New York 8:41 a m
No. 32, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday ......7 00 a m

Train 18 will not run days following legal holidays.

Through Coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. McCOY, Agent.
W. S. MORRISON, Trav. Pass. Agt. Huntington.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

Sold by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner, and C. W. Heister 58 Public Square.

OPIUM HABIT AND **DRUNKENNESS** cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

Good for Itching Backs

MOTHERS! Mothers! a hot bath with CUTICURA SOAP, when followed by a single application of CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients, will afford the most grateful and comforting relief in the severest forms of itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp humors, rashes, and irritations, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. How to Cure Itching Humors, free.

MARDI GRAS RATES.

To New Orleans and Mobile via Pennsylvania Lines.

Reduced rate tickets for Annual Mardi Gras Festivities will be sold this year to New Orleans and Mobile, February 19th to 25th, inclusive, good returning leaving those points not later than March 15th. Anybody may take advantage of the low rates, and any Pennsylvania Lines passenger or Ticket Agent will furnish full particulars upon application.
2-10 d&w

To Be Prepared

For war is the surest way for this nation to maintain peace. That is the opinion of the wisest statesmen. It is equally true that to be prepared for spring is the best way to avoid the peculiar dangers of the season. This is a lesson multitudes are learning, and at this time, when the blood is sure to be loaded with impurities and to be weak and sluggish, the millions begin to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood, expels all disease germs, creates a good appetite, gives strength and energy and puts the whole system in a healthy condition, preventing pneumonia, fevers, and other dangerous diseases which are liable to attack a weakened system.

Books' Narrow Escapes.

Three of the greatest books in the world have narrowly escaped destruction, the "Aeneid of Virgil," the works of Aristotle and the great body of Jewish tradition represented by the "Talmud." It is recorded that Virgil on his death bed sought to burn the only copy of the "Aeneid," as he had not revised it, and when he was foiled in this he ordered his executors, Varro and Tucca, not to give it to the world, a direction which was disregarded by order of the Emperor Augustus. The works of Aristotle suffered from neglect. They lay many years buried in a cellar, and when, by mere accident, they were at last unearthed, they were so damaged by damp and dirt that in many passages they are hopelessly corrupt. How great would have been the loss of this work to the human race may be judged from the fact that everything that was known in the middle ages of the arts and sciences was derived directly from these writings. The "Talmud" nearly became extinct through persecution. The possession of the "Talmud," by a long series of edicts, extending over many centuries, was made penal, and the book itself was burned. No fewer than twenty-four wagon loads of "Talmud" manuscript were burned in France in 1244.—Stray Stories.

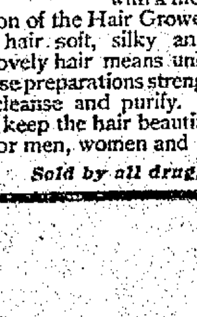
WALKER'S TONIC is the link that picks up the vital force of man in his run-down state and binds him to health and strength by recuperating the Brain, regulating the action of the Heart and nourishing the Nervous System. T. N. Cunningham, 136 N. Main street.

Ornaments to the Directory.

Here are a few names of foreigners who have applied for citizenship papers in the United States circuit court, New York city: Spiro Papastavaropulos, Cologero Tutotica, Ferzian Dikran Barabus, Faschellere Le Hengelleive, Henri A. Van der Paauwert, Pinens Trachtenbroit, Gander Torkildsen, Felix I. De Cuspere Barriel, Schwarzbard Schilbse, Bentojose Sirbas and Antonio S. Fernandes y Roswisez. The above named are in their respective order natives of Greece, Italy, Turkey, France, Holland, Russia, Norway, Spain, Aust 'a, Portugal and Cuba.

A Vigorous Shampoo

once every week with



Seven Sutherland Sisters'

Scalp Cleaner, when immediately followed with a thorough application of the Hair Grower, will make the hair soft, silky and luxuriant. Unlovely hair means unhealthy hair. These preparations strengthen as well as cleanse and purify. They make and keep the hair beautiful.

For men, women and children.

Sold by all druggists.

Opium Smokers in China.

To learn the actual number of opium smokers is impossible, but we know the amount of the foreign import of this drug and the naive confessions of reformed opium smokers tell us precisely the amount of opium required to pass the yin or craving. It is one-fifth of an ounce daily. An ounce, or liang, is consumed in five days, and a catty suffices for eighty days. Four catties are enough for 320 days, and another half catty will carry the smoker to the end of a year with comfort. A picul is enough, then, for only twenty-two persons, and 60,000 piculs is sufficient for not more than 1,100,000 persons. The lay of compulsion in the smoke is just as imperious for native opium as for foreign. In regard to Szechuen, that very populous and wealthy province, Mr. Schjoth, in the Trade Report for 1898, informs us that Szechuen produces 100,000 piculs of opium, and the cultivation is always increasing. At Chungching, where he is commissioner, he is told that 30,000 piculs suffice for consumption in the province, and that 65,000 piculs are exported. We may conclude that the smokers of that province cannot be less than 660,000. Since the population is 67,000,000, the number of smokers is one in a hundred. In Shensi one in 140 smokes, in Szechuen one in 100. In Formosa one in fifteen is the proportion in cities where the people are sunk to the lowest point of degradation, and this is the largest proportion yet known of opium smokers as compared with the general population.—The Shanghai Mercury.

Good old Granny Metcalfe, of Kentucky, 89 years old, says that Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is the best Grip Cure, Cough, Lung and Bronchial remedy that has been offered the people during her life. T. N. Cunningham, 136 N. Main Street.

STONE AGE REPRESENTATIVES

Live on Honey and the Produce of the Chase.

The Guayakis of Patagonia are extremely shy, always taking to flight on being seen, while the thickness of the forests in which they dwell, and their extraordinary physical activity, effectually prevent their being followed, says the Geographical Journal. Herr Schutz was only once fortunate enough to obtain sight of an individual of the tribe—dark in color and completely naked—who glided down from a tree and vanished in the depths of the forest in an instant. He learned, however, from an old inhabitant of Carayao that a Guayaki man was once captured by means of the boleadoras, and brought to Asuncion, but of his subsequent fate no information could be obtained. The tribe is greatly hated by the settlers on account of the depredations committed by it on the young cattle and horses, and for this reason a merciless war is waged upon them whenever possible. In 1898 a settler came upon a Kuayaki woman and two children in the forest and captured one of the latter after wounding the mother. Photographs of the child were obtained by Dr. Endlish of Leipsic, one of which is reproduced in Globus. The body is well nourished and in good proportion, the head large and the forehead well developed. A few Guayaki words were noted by Dr. Endlich, but, while confirming to some extent previous information on the subject, are not sufficient to allow definite conclusions to be based upon them. The Guayakis are of special interest as living representatives of the stone age, making use of a stone ax for obtaining honey from trees. They live solely on this and the produce of the chase.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Women in Brazil and Japan.

The legislative bodies of Brazil and Japan present a rather striking contrast in their policies toward the movement for the freedom of women. The senate of Brazil has under consideration a bill to authorize women to practice the learned professions, and the Japanese parliament has just passed a new press law which prohibits women from becoming publishers or editors on the ground that "the discharge of such work by females is neither becoming nor desirable."

There is a Difference—

A real difference, a vast difference—between Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey and any other cough, cold or lung remedy. Besides cutting the phlegm and curing the cough or cold at once, it sooths the irritation—heels the bronchials and exhilarates the lungs. 25c at all good druggists. T. N. Cunningham N. Main street.

Whales in Chesapeake Bay.

Fishermen report the presence in Chesapeake Bay, in the vicinity of Old Point, of a school of whales. They say that the whales have driven the small fish away, notably the bluefish. Of these last many are usually caught in the bay and shipped to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets. That several people saw whales in the bay is pretty well substantiated. One sixty-five-footer came ashore at Pleasure Beach recently, and is now being tried out there.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought Chas. H. Fletcher.

LOTS MORE LIKE IT.

Plenty More Proof Like This and All from Lima People.

No chance for argument here.
No better proof can be had.
What a Lima man says
Is the best of evidence for Lima people.
Read this case.
We have lots more like it.

Mr. Joe Wise, of 735 west North street, machinist at the C. H. & D. R. R. shops says: "There was a heavy dull aching through my loins and I lost weight until I got down to 135 lbs. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and so highly recommended that I procured a box at Melville's drug store and began the treatment. I rapidly grew better and the aches and pains left me; the action of the kidneys became normal and healthy and I was soon enjoying nights of good sound refreshing sleep. I felt like a new man and went about my work feeling as strong and well as ever in my life. I regained my normal weight of 170 lbs in a short time. No words can too strongly express my appreciation of Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

TESTAMENT FOR AN EMPRESS.

China's Sovereign Has the Costliest Copy Ever Printed.

From Leslie's Weekly: The poorest can now buy the new testament in English for a nickel and yet—strange contrast!—perhaps the most sumptuous copy of the new testament in existence is that splendid edition de luxe presented to the dowager empress of China on the occasion of her sixtieth birthday, the presentation having been made in due form by the British and American ministers. The book is a royal quarto volume, 2x10x13 inches in size and was manufactured by the Presbyterian press and Canton silversmiths. It has silver covers, embossed with bamboo and bird designs, and is printed on the finest paper with the largest type, and with a border of gold encircling each page. It was encased in a solid silver casket, ornamented with symbolical designs, the whole weighing 10½ pounds, and upon the cover of the casket there is a gold plate which relates that the book is the gift of the Christian women in China. Not long after the presentation of this magnificent volume the eunuchs were sent from the palace to the bookstore to ask for a common copy, so that the empress and her ladies might compare the two texts. Surely the circulation of such a book is one of the wonders of the world! "Age cannot wither, nor custom stale, its infinite variety."

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from Pneumonia before morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, cor. Main and North sts.

Potato Salad in Ancient Rome.

It takes the indefatigable German investigator to find out things. A Prague newspaper, in the course of an article on artificial ice, makes the following interesting statement: The use of snow and ice was general in Rome as early as the beginning of the Empire. The hands were washed in snow water before a banquet, wines were cooled with ice, and ice water and snow water were served. The younger Pliny, inviting his friend Clarus to a 'simple supper,' promises him groats with milk and ice, in addition to eggs, snails and potato salad. And yet ignorant folks still think that potatoes were first found in Virginia."

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail 25 cents in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 8

When Horses go to Sleep.

It is not generally known that at least four out of every ten horses lie down to sleep. The horse that sleeps in a standing position rests one leg at a time, depending on the other three to sustain the weight of his body. The habit is a very dangerous one. A short time since a fine horse in the stable of a big manufacturing concern went to sleep while standing in his stall and fell heavily to the floor, breaking one of his legs. A great many horses are permanently injured as a result of accidents of this nature, and there is no way of curing them of the habit.

FATAL delays are caused by experimenting with cough and cold cures. FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR will prevent a cold from resulting in PNEUMONIA. H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

MAKING MUMMIES

METHODS PRACTICED BY THE ANCIENTS.

Three Different Plans of Procedure—Intestines Removed from the Body Entirely—The Salted and Dried Form of Embalming.

There were three different ways of mummifying the body practiced by the ancient Egyptians, the price being the chief mark of distinction and cause for the differences. In the first and most expensive method the brain was extracted through the nose by means of an iron probe and the intestines were removed entirely from the body through an incision made in the side with a sharp Ethiopian stone. The intestines were cleansed and washed in palm wine, and after being covered with powdered aromatic gums were placed in Canopic jars. The body was then filled up with myrrh and cassia, and other fragrant and astringent substances, and was laid in natron for seventy days. It was then carefully washed and wrapped up in strips of fine linen smeared with gum. The cost mummifying a body in this fashion was a talent of silver, about $1,200. In the second method the brain was not removed at all and the intestines were simply dissolved and removed in a fluid state. The body was also laid in salt and natron, which, it is said, dissolved everything except the skin and bones. The cost of mummifying in this manner was 22 minae, or $460. The third method was employed for the poor only. It consisted simply of cleansing the body by injecting some strong astringent and then salting it for seventy days. The cost was very small. If the friends of the dead were too poor to go to the expense of even the cheapest of these methods, the body was soaked in salt and bituman or in salt only. In the salt and bitumen process every cavity of the body was filled with bitumen, and the hair disappeared. Clearly it is to the bodies which were preserved in this way that the name "mummy" (derived from the Arabic numia or bituman) was first applied. The salted and dried body is easily distinguishable. The skin is like paper, the features and hair have disappeared, and the bones are very brittle and white. It may be noted that the eyes were sometimes removed and their places supplied by others of ivory or obsidian. The hair was also removed and made into a packet covered with linen and bitumen. At a late period the flank incision was covered with a metal plate, on which a symbolic eye was engraved. The linen bandages employed to swathe the body were three or four inches wide; the length was sometimes as great as 400 yards.—Chattanooga Times.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

GOOD FITS FOLLOW REFORM.

Decadence of Trousers Pockets as a Sign That Men Are Growing Better.

Correspondence: A tailor who has made trousers for many statesmen and public men of the country for more than thirty years has a curious reason for his belief that the country is getting better. "When I was first in business," he said, "I never could put enough pockets in a pair of trousers. I was one of the first tailors in this locality at least to suggest two hip pockets instead of one, and I remember I was called a benefactor, particularly by my southern patrons. You know why, of course. There was a time when every gentleman carried a flask wherever he went. That is what led to the second hip pocket. The gentleman also carried a weapon of attack and defense. Slowly, by degrees, the extra hip was dropped. I think it was the weapon pocket that was dropped first, and of late years some of my patrons have asked me to leave out both hip pockets, and now I have a few customers who want no pockets whatever in their trousers. As a matter of good fit there is no question but they are right, and I have always said that pockets are the cause of most of the baggy, flabby trousers you see in the street. But aside from the sartorial side of the case, the absence, or rather the tendency toward decadence of pockets in trousers is an indication to my mind that the world is getting better. It means that men are not so much addicted to the bottle, or to belligerency. Reform and good fits go hand in hand."—New York Sun.

To Stop A Cold.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. Take nothing else. H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

Orthodox Russian Church for Chicago.

The Czar of Russia has donated 20,000 rubles, or about $10,000, for the erection of an Orthodox Russian church in Chicago at Leavitt and Haddon streets. Bishop Tyso of the Orthodox Russian church, is in Chicago arranging for the expenditure of the money. His headquarters are in San Francisco.

New and Valuable

Medical agents are combined in Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It advances a new theory in the treatment of coughs, colds, lung and bronchial troubles. It gives immediate relief to consumptives. T. N. Cunningham, 136 N. Main street.

BAD COMPLEXIONS, pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair with irritated scalps and dandruff, red, rough hands, with itching, burning palms, shapeless nails and painful finger ends, and baby blemishes, prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

It removes the cause of disfiguring eruptions, loss of hair, and baby blemishes, viz.: the clogged, irritated, inflamed, or sluggish condition of the PORES. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE — namely, 25 CENTS — the best skin and complexion soap and the best toilet and the best baby soap in the world. Sold everywhere. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Purify and Beautify the Skin," free.

Complete External and Internal Treatment of Every Humor.

CUTICURA THE SET $1.25 Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching and irritation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the severest humor when all else fails.

FAMED FOR MURDERS.

WICKEDEST COUNTY IN UNITED STATES

Is in North Carolina, Where Shootings Are the Recreation of Its Desperate Inhabitants—A Nervy Sheriff—George Pritchard's Record.

No other county in any state or territory of the union has been the scene of more murders and homicides than Mitchell county in the remote western part of North Carolina and adjoining the Tennessee line. Most of the men served in the union army, and there have been many combats between them and the ex-confederates. The county is also full of moonshiners, and they fight anybody and anything that interfere with their distillation of blockade whisky. These people hate a negro, and do not permit blacks to live in the county. Into two townships in the county a negro is not allowed to enter. Not long ago a railroad company was building a road through a part of this county, and the men served notice that negroes could not work on the road in that county. The company withdrew the negroes and the work was resumed.

The latest killing was done by Sheriff George K. Pritchard, brother of United States Senator Peter C. Pritchard. A moonshiner and desperado named Honeycutt recently killed United States Deputy Marshall Greer, who tried to arrest Honeycutt for running a "blockade still." Honeycutt defied arrest, and Pritchard and one of his deputies named Blalock went to arrest him. The desperado was found, and he opened fire and killed Blalock, and was killed instantly by Pritchard.

George K. Pritchard is popular with the republicans of Mitchell county, and is serving his third term as sheriff. In the discharge of his duties in trying to enforce the law he has been compelled to kill one man in self-defense for each term he has held the office. The first man to fall was Avery Parker, a merchant of Bakersville, the county seat of Mitchell county. Parker, when sober, was a good citizen, a capital fellow, a loyal friend and a magnanimous foe; but when drunk he was a desperate man. It was his custom to get on a spree, defy the law and hazard the lives of good people. He became a bully of the most vicious type. Once on a Sunday, when Sheriff Pritchard was out of town, he ran amuck in Bakersville for a whole day and openly defied the law. He did it willfully, boastfully and with malicious intent. Pritchard returned to town, armed himself with proper papers and sufficient weapons, and started to Parker's store to arrest him. Parker saw him coming and opened fire on him across the street. With unfaltering nerve and desperate courage Pritchard slowly and steadily approached the store house, in which Parker had prepared himself for the emergency, amid a fusillade of bullets from a repeating rifle. He didn't try to return the fire until he was inside the store door, when he used his pistol with accuracy. Pritchard found, on entering the building, that Robert H. Young, Parker's son-in-law, was also shooting at him. Bullets flew thick and fast for some seconds, and then the building was filled with smoke. But when all was over and the atmosphere of the room became clear Parker lay dead on the floor. Young was wounded painfully, and Pritchard had caught a bullet in the hand. The news of the affair spread rapidly. Parker's friends became aroused and formed a mob to slay Pritchard. They had heard that the killing was in cold blood and without cause. Pritchard armed himself and prepared to defy the whole gang, but the truth becoming known, the avengers dispersed and went to their homes satisfied.

Munroe Garland was the second to fall before Pritchard. Garland was a desperado of the most bloodthirsty nature. At the time he was killed six people, among them two women, were suffering from wounds inflicted by his gun. He was killed in 1897. Pritchard took his deputy, C. F. Blalock, with him to hunt Garland, who was then defying the law and threatened the sheriff and his deputies. They found Garland at William Moseley's, near Magnetic City. Just before the officers reached Moseley's house Garland left it and took a footpath leading to the woods. He had not seen his pursuers. Pritchard followed behind, and when close enough sprang toward Garland and caught him by the arm. As he did so Garland yanked from his upper coat pocket a 44-calibre revolver and shot him through the right lung. The ball went through the body and lodged just inside the skin near the shoulder blade. Then a fight for life ensued. Pritchard shot Garland through and through several times, and then fell exhausted from his bleeding wound. In the meantime Blalock was fired at by Garland. Returning to the attack he too, sent several balls through the desperado, who fell at his feet a corpse. Everybody who saw him thought that Pritchard would die, but he said he would soon be up. In three weeks he was out of bed. He recovered fully and was soon as vigorous and robust as before. Garland would have died the doctors who examined him said from any one of the half dozen or more wounds he received.

Soon after the battle with Garland Pritchard was appointed assistant sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate.

George K. Pritchard is rather more than 40 years old, of medium height square shoulders, deep chest, with light hair, blue eyes and a florid complexion. He is reserved, modest and of pleasing address. He is strong, active and full of courage that urges him to daring deeds. With a revolver or a rifle he is an expert shot. His nerve is like iron.

No "Briar" Pipes.

The briar pipe is not made of briarwood at all. The word "briar" is a corruption of the French word "bruyere," meaning "heath," and the wood used is really that of the heather. When these pipes were introduced into this country the tradesmen found that the French word was rather too difficult for the ordinary smoker to get hold of, and they soon twisted it into the familiar briar. The supply of this weed from France is now almost exhausted, and is only found in any quantity in the Alpes Maritimes.

Oil Well 5,532 Feet Deep.

It is claimed that the deepest oil well in America is situated in the Monongahela river valley, about twenty-five miles from Pittsburg. The hole has been drilled to a depth of 5,532 feet, but work has been suspended owing to a break in the two and seven-eighths inch rope used. As a result 1,000 feet of rope and a string of tools are at the bottom. Experts are at work and hope to be able to resume drilling soon. It is proposed to sink the well 6,000 feet.

If there is a tendency to Constipation keep the bowels regular and the stomach pure with the Bitters. It is invaluable for all stomach troubles including Liver and Kidney Diseases or Malaria, Fever and Ague.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE BUSY STORE! THE BUSY STORE!

The choice of any Jacket in our store tomorrow for $4.25 and each succeeding day until the tenth day of March, the prices will be reduced twenty-five cents on each garment, if not all sold before that date.

THE METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH EVERY TIME - - - - -

is what you get when purchasing your foods at this store. Good weight high quality and low prices has made our store the purchasing center for the thrifty and for those who appreciate superior grades of Coffee, Teas, Canned Goods, Cereals, California Goods. Live and let live is our motto and we live up to it.

JAMES S. SMITH,

BOTH 'PHONES 127. GROCER.

FATAL

Plunge From a Derrick.

Frank Ritchie, a Rig Builder, Meets a Tragic Death.

Rode Two and a Half Miles in a Buggy After Having His Side Frightfully Crushed.

Frank D. Ritchie, a young rig builder employed by the Ohio Oil Co., made a frightful and fatal plunge from a derrick in one of the local oil fields this morning, death resulting within less than three hours after the accident from the injuries sustained.

The accident which was one of the most tragic that has shadowed operations in the Lima fields, occurred on the Hanson farm, located about two and a half miles east of the city in Bath township. The farm is under lease to the Ohio Oil Co., and the victim of the accident, his older brother, Nelson Richie, Howard Beeler and Joe Markey, all of Cridersville, were at work building a new derrick. The structure was

ALMOST COMPLETED,

And while the other three men were at work preparing the water for the top of the derrick, Frank Ritchie was nailing up the ladder on one side of the derrick, a rope was attached to the water table and it had been hauled almost to the top of the derrick when it suddenly slipped out of the rope and fell with a crash. During its descent one of its timbers struck Frank Ritchie, who was standing on a cross girder, on the head. The blow partly stunned him, but he hung by one hand to a brace before falling. As his hold relaxed he began the fatal plunge that was pitiful to behold. His fellow-workmen yelled for him to hold onto the girders, but were powerless to render assistance.

DOWN, DOWN HE PLUNGED.

striking girder after girder and clutching desperately at them as each one threw him out just far enough that his body struck the next with increased force until finally he struck a side sill at the bottom of the derrick and then dropped upon the ground in an unconscious condition.

The accident occurred about 10:45 o'clock and as soon as possible the wounded man was placed in a buggy and his brother started toward the city with him. He regained consciousness and although his left side was frightfully crushed, the fractured ribs protruding into his body, he sat upright in the buggy and uttered no word of complaint until the buggy jolted over the D. & L. N. railroad crossing, less than a half mile from the city.

DIED AT 12:40 O'CLOCK.

Richie was taken to the office of Drs. Kahle & Kahle and although everything possible was done to relieve his sufferings, it was found upon examination that he was fatally injured and at 12:40 o'clock he died. The body was taken to Grosjean's morgue and the relatives were notified of his untimely death.

The deceased was 19 years of age and was engaged to be married to an estimable young lady. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ritchie, who live four and one-half miles southwest of Cridersville, but he had recently been making his home with his brother Nelson, in that village. He was a member of Cridersville Tent No. 24, Knights of the Maccabees. The deceased's father will arrive here this evening to take charge of the remains.

STREET LOUNGER.

The first one of the counterfeit dollars which has come to public notice in Lima was received by Frank Burkhardt, agent for the L. E. & W. yesterday, and so nearly genuine is the coin that it wasn't even detected at one of the local banks. Mr. Burkhardt first noticed the unusual thickness of the coin and to assure himself, took it to the bank for a test. The money was received without comment, but when special attention was called to it, the test was made and the dollar pronounced a wonderful counterfeit. Detectives have been on the look out for a gang of counterfeiters that are presumed to have begun their operations only a short time ago at Springfield, O., and who are said to have put into circulation the best spurious silver dollar ever brought to the notice of experts. That Mr. Burkhardt's dollar is one of these, hardly admits of a doubt.

* * *

There is a lad in Lima, who, while he may never become a great mathematician is, even at this tender age possessed of the politeness which would have done credit to Lord Chesterfield. A teacher in a primary department was drilling a class in the simplest methods of addition and addressing the child referred to, gave him this problem to solve: "Harry, if there were three cakes in one of your pockets, three in another and your mamma would give you three more, how many would you have?" Then Harry, in childish simplicity, and utterly unabashed by such a collection of facts and figures, promptly replied, "I would have plenty, thank you."

* * *

A half hundred members of Lima Council Knights of Columbus will go to Dayton Sunday morning to be present at the exemplification first, second and third degrees on a number of candidates. The work will be done by the Dayton Council.

The Short Ends and Remnants

Of Linens to be closed out to-morrow morning at One-Half of the Regular selling price. G. E. BLUEM, 57 Public Square.

"Delays are dangerous." Those who have poor, weak, impure blood should take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. It never disappoints.

GLEANINGS

From Local Railroads.

A Number of Trainmen Caught in the New Hopper

And Found to be Earning Rests while Substitutes are Keeping Life Going on the Busy Rails.

C. A. Robbins, telegraph operator for the Pittsburg road at Fort Wayne is a visitor in Lima today. Mr. Robbins first began work for the company in this city on the 4th of July, 1876, and since that time has filled the position of train dispather, being reduced to operator again when the force was materially out down.

Yardmaster John Grimsley, of the Ohio Southern, has taken a few days vacation and will make a visit in the southern part of the state. Mrs. Grimsley in the meantime will be a guest of friends at Springfield.

Switchman Frank Kerstetter of the Pittsburg, is off duty for a few days. The cause is a twelve pound boy and Frank has the night trick.

Chief train dispatcher, Tigar, of the Pittsburg, located at Fort Wayne, was in Lima today on official business.

John Connell, who has been working insurance on the L.E. & W., has given up his position to accept a clerkship in J. W. Rolland's furniture store.

Conductor Wadsworth has taken Conductor Anderson's run for a few days, while the latter is laying off.

Engine 321 with Engineer Milt Craig at the throttle, broke down at Sidney this morning and had to be brought back to the shops for repairs.

Engineer Burton is marked absent and Engineer Haines has his run.

Passenger Brakeman Hartshorn is off duty on account of sickness and extra-Passenger Brakeman Trimmer is filling his place.

Conductor Snyder is on Conductor Jack Clifford's run while the latter is giving attention to an injured knee.

Oscar Sullivan is in charge of the north end local for a few days. Conductor Frith, as noted yesterday, has been promoted to this run, but will take a few days leave of absence before going out.

The Findlay branch crew operated a freight train from Deshler to Lima, yesterday, owing to a rush of business.

Engineer Tehan has Engineer Hutchinson's run on the local freight for a few days.

Conductor Buckhouse has turned over his run to Conductor Hollis for a few days, while he is taking a rest.

Conductor Hover has turned over his run for a few days to Conductor Fitz Morris.

Engines 256, 329, 259 and 253 have been turned out of the shops, where they have been undergoing repairs.

"OFF AG'IN—ON AG'IN.

Conductor J. C. Kohli, of the C. H. & D., has been sent up to the Bowling Green branch for a few weeks to take the run of Conductor Phelps, who, with his wife, has gone on a pleasure trip.

PERSONAL MENTION.

W. A. Grace, of the Harrod house barber shop, is in Plain city visiting relatives.

Mrs. D. A. Barton, of Cridersville, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. James W. Shaw, of south West street.

Mrs. H. S. Converse, of San Francisco, Cal., and her son Percy, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. Cowles, of Nye street.

Letter carrier W. A. Morris is ill at his home on east Kibby street.

James Caffrey, of Washington street, returned last night from Cleveland, where he has been for several days on business.

Chas. Woolery returned last night after a visit with his parents in Huntington, Ind.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Tharp, 120 west McKibben street, a daughter.

I. O. O. F.

All members of Golden Gate Rebecca Lodge are requested to be present at their regular meeting this evening. Business of importance.

JULIA REED, N. G.

Ko-Nu for sale by Dimond Bros., only. 1-3t

RECRUITS

Donned Their Antlers

And Were Initiated into the Mysteries of Elkdom.

Twenty-five Candidates Taken Into Lima Lodge, B. P. O. E. Yesterday---Social Session Followed.

Nineteen hundred's anniversary of the birthday of Washington will ever be remembered by twenty-five recruits of Lima Lodge No. 162, B. P. O. E., who donned the antlers yesterday and last night and were introduced into the myteries of Elkdom. The degree work began at 4 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, with Bro. Ralph Durnbaugh, officiating as esquire, in charge of the excellent team. The work was not concluded until about 11 o'clock last night and at that hour the doors of the banquet room were thrown open and a social session began, Judge William T. Mooney, of St. Marys, being introduced by Exalted Ruler J. W. Mowen to officiate as toastmaster. The banquet, served under the direction of Caterers Brooker & Kepler, was an excellent one and together with the entertaining programme that was rendered, was thoroughly enjoyed by all, especially the tired, hungry recruits. The new members are Messrs. W. W. Reul, Herman Gotte, A. J. Schmidt, Geo. F. Almy, of Delphos, Joseph Veit, W. B. Jack, C. M. Meely, James Wilson, jr., John G. Hoegner, J. J. Connaughton, Dr. F. C. Hunter, C. T. Kolter, of Wapak.; Dr. S. S. Tuttle, F. E. Robinson, C. R. Ross, S. R. Beecher, F. C. Coleman, John Ketzenbarger, of Van Wert; Dr. S. H. Seibert, of Fryberg; Leonard Walther, J. W. Beall, E. B. Edmonds, Geo. D. Kanawl, John E. Summors, Cyrus D. Boose, Lima.

The visiting members were:

C. M. Tyrrell, of Coneaut; W. T. and Dan Mooney, Lon Saums, John Anderson, of St. Marys; Harry Harper, of Ottawa; Dr. C. B. Reid, John Webster, of Van Wert; Geo. Monroe, of Spencerville, Mike Shea, of Toledo; Dave Clark, H. C. Settlage, S. A. Hoskins, Judge Watters, Mell Shaw, of Wapak.; Arnold and Fred King, Aaron Fisher, Frank Shenk, Dave Baxter, W. J. Steinle, Henry Beckman, of Delphos; James Ford and George Risser, of Ottawa.

FRANK SHEALY

Dies in a Toledo Hospital After a Long Illness.

The Deceased was Well Known in This City—Funeral Held at Upper Sandusky Today.

Chas. Gottfried received a telegram from Upper Sandusky yesterday announcing the death of his brother-in-law, Frank Shealy, who was well known in this city. Mrs. Gottfried and Mollie Gottfried went to Upper Sandusky yesterday afternoon. The feneral services were held there today. Concerning Mr. Shealy's death an Upper Sandusky paper says:

"Word was received in this city today of the death of Frank Shealy, which occurred at the Toledo hospital early this morning. While coming as a severe shock to his family and friends the sad intelligence was not unexpected, as Mr. Shealy had been in a precarious condition for some time past and was growing weaker with each day. Mr. Shealy was afflicted a little over two years ago with an incurable malady, yet everything possible was done for his comfort and welfare by his loved ones and friends.

"Frank Shealy was born at Bucyrus, March 1, 1862, and was the oldest son of John and Lena (Helbey) Shealy, natives of Crawford county. Nearly his entire life was spent in Upper Sandusky. For years he was identified in a business way with Stoll & Co., in the lumber business and afterwards with his father, John Shealy, in the same business, his father finally owning the concern alone. Deceased was married to Katherine Gottfried, April 27, 1887. Two children survive the father, Roy and Miss Florence."

Notice to the Public.

My wife having left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her.

W. A. BURKE,
1061 Forest Ave., Lima, O.

GUESTS

In Colonial Costumes

Delightfully Entertained by the Misses Sartor.

Mrs. Frank Packard the Hostess For a Happy Party Last Evening—Other News of Society.

A jolly crowd gathered at the home of Philomena Klatte in honor of her twelfth birthday. Those present were Lizzie Scully, Maria O'Neill, Eliz Lovett, Winnie Mach, Margaret Morssey, Clara Fitzgibbon, Bridget Murphy, Nellie Rahally, Maud Hunter, Leona McNeff, Margaret Klatte, Mary Vasey, Charlotte Myers, Mary O'Brien, Margaret Hogan, Anna Keller, Helena Keller, Fredo Geiger, Margaret Murphy, Mayme Murphy, Grace Jackman, Gertie Barrett and Delia Duggen, and Messrs. Leo Brennan, Fred Lauckiin, John Connors, Denis Morssey, John Cailighan, Albert Bockman, William Shea, Hemon Myers, Edward Vasey and Jerry Duggan. The evening was spent in games, and at 7 o'clock a delicious luncheon was served. All enjoyed themselves until a late hour, when they departed for their respective homes.

Mrs. Frank Packard entertained a party of young people at her home on east North street last night, the evening being devoted to competition for prizes offered to the best pedro players. Mrs. Baldwin Hughes captured the ladies prize, a pretty hand-painted plate, and Frank Moke became the rightful possessor of a sterling silver paper knife. Miss Clara Payne has returned to the age of doll-hood, and Oscar Long who was also at the foot of the list when play was finished, was consoled with a sack of beautiful glass marbles. Those who enjoyed the evening were: Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin Hughes, Miss Clara Payne, Miss Ellnore Emmet, Miss Lenore Packard, Oscar Long, Frank Moke and Edward Hughes.

A colonial party was given on Wednesday evening by the Misses Sartor of east Market street, who received the following friends in colonial attire: Mr. and Mrs. Beaugureau as Martha and George Washington, the Misses Hershberg, Louise Hoover, Ada Vogel, Ella Gorman, Hetta Elliot, and Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Edwards; Messrs. Cahall, Sumers, Peltier, Agerter, Mayard, Herbst, Allen, Reece, Mell and Dr. Bice. The porch was decked with Japanese lanterns in red, white and blue—and indoora flags and palms made very pretty decorations, and old-time candles shed a soft light over the scene. Progressive pedro with Miss Hershberg and Mr. Cahall as winners, was the amusement enjoyed.

Yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Charles Collins entertained the Sappho Club for the first time since moving into her handsome new home. The musical program was supplemented by musical numbers from the following guests: Mrs. Charles Baxter, Miss Bess Reichelderfer and Mrs. Winship.

The ladies of "The Etude" club, were given a new party Wednesday evening, the hosts being their husbands, who received the ladies at the home of Mr. and Geo. Mehaffey, of west Spring street. Here red, white and blue was the color scheme in decorations and unique hand-made cards further carried out the favored hues.

On Tuesday evening Mrs. J. D. Jones, of Bellefontaine avenue, entertained a party of fifteen ladies at six o'clock dinner in honor of Mrs. H. C. Haines, who soon leaves for her new home in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Dode Meeks and Miss Aethia Haines assisted the hostess in various ways.

Wednesday evening Miss Anna Higginbotham, of north West street, was surprised by twenty of her girl friends, who remembered that it was her birthday anniversary and showered her with dainty handkerchiefs of varios kinds. Recitations and dainty refreshments made up an evening of pleasure to all.

On Saturday evening the F. S. E. club will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Mehaffey to award their prizes for the best scores held in pedro playing in their club this season, Mr. and Mrs. George Paullis being the successful winners.

The Etude club was entertained on Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. James Halfhill, of north Collet street.

Wednesday eve, Mrs. Latham, of east North street, entertained the J. T. club very pleasantly. Mrs. J. U. Sutten secured the first prize and Mrs. Ben Hill the second.

On Monday evening the Soroska club enjoyed an open meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McKinney, of west North street, honoring the hero of the week, George Washington, his portrait, the hatchet and Old Glory occupied conspicuous places. Mingling with the members of the club were the following guests: Mesdames Orr, Richie, Arter, Haines and Allen and Miss Leitha Haines. The program was:

Piano—Adylyn Waltz.....Nell Woolery
Reading—Letter from Mt. Vernon.....Mrs. Wallace
Song—Because.....Mrs. Black
Reading—The Tragedy.....Miss Pixley
Violin and Piano.....Holmes Mackenzie, Nell Woolery

Mrs. Henry Seaber, of north Metcalf street entertained at cards this afternoon.

Mrs. John Phillips and Mrs. Spyker are to entertain the Unique club this eve at the home of Mrs. Spker, on west Wayne street.

On Tuesday evening the F. S. E. club met for a round of progressive pedro at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Sprague, of Jameson avenue.

All members of the Dorcas Society be prompt in attending the meeting on Friday evening at 7 p. m, and bring your list of names to Mrs. Frank Stilson, 506 east High street. 2-2t

The L. A. to B. R. T. will give their social and entertainment, in Donze Hall tomorrow evening—only 10 cents. Don't fail to come. 3-2t SEC'y.

Remnants of Linens.

To-morrow morning we will have on sale the short ends and remnants of Linens to be sold at one half price.

G. E. BLUEM.

When wanting dinner sets or any kind of dishes don't neglect to see Wheeler's stock, and also their beautiful green and white granite ware. 1-3t

Cows For Sale.

Two No. 1 family cows, just fresh. Enquire at No. 531 north Elizabeth street. 9 3t*

Art in Photography.

Best modern method. Latest effects. Hunt's Studio, Northeast corner public square. 105 tf

CARROLL & COONEY.

SILKS!

The new Silks are beautiful beyond description,—they must be seen to be appreciated. In the higher priced goods there is only enough for one waist of each style and no duplicates possible. Come in and see the new goods even if you are not ready to buy. The exclusiveness of our styles does not tempt us to mark goods higher then their true value. Our prices are always reasonable—or our trade would not increase as it has if our prices were not reasonable. Black Taffeta Silks, full width, 59c a yard, worth 75c, as these goods are usually sold.

CARROLL & COONEY.

We Often Hear People Say:

—We Did Not Know That You Sold—

Cut Flowers and Funeral Designs

Thought You Were in the Plant Business Altogether.

THE FACT IS

That we handle a larger amount of Cut Flowers than the other stores combined, that we give better satisfaction in every way, have a better grade of Flowers than anybody, and that our prices always are lower, quality of Flowers considered.

WE HAVE BOTH 'PHONES.
LEAVE YOUR ORDERS WITH

THE LIMA FLORAL CO.

GRAND OPENING

And Promenade Concert at Coons & Co's. Friday Evening.

Friday evening of this week, Coons & Co. will present for inspection their new up-to-date 5 and 10 cent store, Norval block, between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock, and to which event the general public is invited. Music by the Arion orchestra.

PROGRAM.

Overture—William Tell.....Rossini
Waltz—Wedding of the Winds.....John T. Hall
Waltz—Sweet Memories.....A. Tietze
Selection—Mormanilla.....A. G. Robyn
"Don't Be Cross"—The Master Miner.....Theo. M. Tobani
Waltz—Strauss' Autograph.....A. E. Warren
Selection—Flower Song.....G. Lange
Waltz—Monte Cristo.....S. P. Harris
Gavotte—Loving Eyes.....Heyendal
Waltz—Love Letter.....H. Engelman

Opening sale Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

"Our Highest Price 10 Cents." 9 3

America's Finest 5c Cigar.

Weidemand's 3861.

Handled by the following dealers:

Holland & Thomas,
H. B. Hover,
T. S. Smith,
Samuel Furgson,
L. C. Townsend,
John Wheeler.

THE WEIDEMAN COMPANY,
Sole Distributers,
Cleveland, Ohio.

wh ftw&sathsuw

Buy your canned goods at Dimond Bros'. and you get the best. 1-3t

"The Better Part

Of valor is discretion," and the better part of the treatment of disease is prevention. Disease originates in impurities in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood. People who take it at this season say they are kept healthy the year around. It is because this medicine expels impurities and makes the blood rich and health-giving.

All liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills. 25 cents.

Notice to Farmers and City People.

If you want market price for your horses, bring them to Hood's Stable, east Spring street. They must be in good flesh and smooth. We will be at the barn every Saturday. W. L. ROBBINS, and K. K. KIRK. 2-15-1m

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®